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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

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Flour Prices Tumble!

First Patent Flour is selling in towns surrounding Delia at $6.50
We are now offering it here at $4.60

There are Two Reasons:
FARMERS' STORE and LOCAL FLOUR MILL

Apple Prices favorable in Delia

Prices in near-by Towns - $4.50 per Box
Prices in Delia - - $2.50, $3,00. $3.25

There's a Reason: FARMERS' STORE

General Merchandise Prices are much more reasonable in Delia than in other towns of like size.
Reason: Thirty-day Accounts ONLY.
You don't have to pay for the men who *don't pay.*

DRY GOODS ARRIVING THIS WEEK

Flannelette, very fine quality, 32-in., 30c	Shantung Silk, in natural	-	90c
Sateens, in Rose, Sand, Green, Red, 30c	Sport Suiting, Green and Yellow		35c
Fugi Silk, in Cream, Black, Navy, $1.20	Fine Nainsook, at	- -	20c

KNEE RUBBER BOOTS, Red Sole - - $4.75
LACED RUBBER BOOTS - - - - $3.00
CHILDREN'S RUBBER BOOTS - - - $2.35

The Delia Farmers' Co-operative Assoc., Ltd.

Phone 39

Lorne Proudfoot's Appeal For Dried-out Districts

Speaking in the Alberta Legislature Lorne Proudfoot, U.F.A. (Acadia) urged further feed and seed grain relief to settlers in the south-eastern areas of the province where crop conditions have been bad during the past few years. He gave statistics showing that the wheat, oats, barley and flax yields from 1912 to 1923 in the constituencies of Coronation, Hand Hills and Acadia compared very favorably with the average for the province, in some cases being higher. This comparison he gave to show that these areas are not the drought-stricken regions which was imagined in some quarters

"They have made good in the past," said Mr Proudfoot, "will in the future, and for the present need only to have some support in facing the crisis to carry them through to another period of prosperity" Many settlers were still holding on enduring hardships and heavy financial obligations, yet confident of ultimate success and with unbroken faith in the country. These people should be given a second chance—they were worth saving because of their great value to the province as a whole. Better keep such settlers, declared the speaker, if at all possible rather than attempt to bring in new immigrants at great cost to the country.

Government Will Not Divide Liquor Profits

There is every indication that the cities and municipalities are not going to get a share of the Liquor Control Act profits for 1924, or at least, if any, such a share that it will be neglible from a revenue standpoint. Not only a majority of the private Farmer members but a number of the cabinet are opposed to granting any division of the liquor profits until the provincial budget has been balanced and are in favor of the money going to general revenue.

It is possible, however, that the government may offer a compromise proposal that, provided the province ends the year 1925 with a surplus instead of a deficit such a surplus may be credited against the Liquor Control Act profits as the share of such profits to be divided among the municipalities.

—oo—

A total of 1,150 men and 450 women were placed in positions by the Provincial Labor Bureaus during [illegible] of February. The applications totalled 2,078 from men and 642 from women.

Alberta's Deficit $38,166 Under Estimate

In the public accounts tabled in the Alberta Legislature by Hon. R G. Reid, provincial treasurer, it is shown that the actual deficit for 1924 was $620,841, or $38,186 less than the estimated deficit. This happy result was due to two principal reasons: First, surplus of actual over-estimated revenue from liquor sales in the province; and, second, a change in the method of book-keeping.

The actual profits were: From the Liquor Control Act, May 10 to December 31, 1924, $1,020,324; from the old liquor act, January 1 to May 10, 1924, $95,401. Total liquor profits for 1924, $1,116,226. In other words, liquor revenue exceeded the estimates by $116,226

Then, again, the system of book-keeping was changed at the beginning of 1924. Instead of counting only cash actually collected and expended, bills receivable and bills payable have been included in the debit and credit columns, or, as the accounts themselves say: "This (revenue and expenditure account) was charged with expenditure incurred but not paid and credited with revenue earned but not collected" The net result of this change was to cut down the 1924 estimated deficit by another $47,221.

—oo—

Good Market For Horses in East

A feeling of optimism in regard to the prospects for the horse market was expressed at the annual meeting of the Alberta Provincial Horse Breeders' Association in Edmonton.

Alberta breeders have an excellent market for good horses in Eastern Canada, said R. E Wilson, of the Dominion Livestock Branch, in the course of an address on the subject of Federal assistance to horse breeders. The eastern provinces have come to look on the West as the source of their good work stock, but to retain this market the quality of the horses sent out of the West must be standardized and guaranteed Eastern buyers last year took some 17,000 horses from Alberta and from present prospects this number in the present year will run up to 20,000.

—oo—

Mrs. R. B. Gunn, of New Lindsay, who is president of the United Farm Women of Alberta, has been elected to the post of head of the women's section of the Canadian Council of Agriculture.

Revaluation of Soldier Settler Lands

Legislation dealing with the revaluation of soldier settler lands will be drafted shortly. The exact form it will take has not been determined, but it is expected that the recommendations of the Soldier Settlement Board will be agreed to. Briefly, its proposals were that the cost of stock in 1920 be reduced in respect of the loans by 60 per cent., and that which was purchased in 1921 by 40 per cent. As regards the revaluation of the land, it is thought a board will be constituted to deal with individual cases on their merits, and in this connection a questionnaire was recently sent out to each settler inquiring what in his opinion was a fair valuation of his land.

Removal of Settlers Still Proceeding

The removal of settlers from the dried-out districts in the south-eastern part of the province, initiated last fall by special arrangement between the Provincial government, the railways and the Federal government, is still proceeding About 600 families have now been removed from the dry districts to other localities, some 75 families going into the irrigated districts Many of the settlers have taken up land west and north of Lethbridge along the Crow's Nest, Macleod and Aldersyde lines, whilst quite a number have gone into the northern part of the province

Will Finish Their Training.

The 70 or more British boys brought out under the plan of Hon. George Hoadley, minister of agriculture, for training in farm work at the Vermilion School of Agriculture, will finish their course at the end of March and will go on farms. Many of the young men have already been provided for in this respect.

Team of Percherons Sold For $445

At a sale of horses held at High River the highest price paid was for a team of grey Percherons owned by J W. Jenkins, which weighed 3,600 pounds, and realized $445. A team of big bay mares brought $360. The original entry list included 458 horses and of the 450 sold only six were returned. Animals ranging from 1,500 to 1,800 pounds were in greatest demand.

Lambton Municipal District Council

The first meeting of the above council was held at Delia on Friday, the returning officer, Guy Long, presiding. The new councillors having signed the oath of office, Councillor T. Davey was elected as reeve for the coming year, with Councillor R. A. McPherson as deputy.

G. H Ross was re-appointed as secretary-treasurer at a salary of $1,800 and hail commission.

A letter was read from the Department of Public Health regarding public health nursing service, and it was moved by Councillor McPherson that the secretary write to Starland, Michichi, Hand Hills, Dowling Lake and Success municipal districts, as well as the villages of Delia and Craigmyle, and find out if any of them would be willing to co-operate with that municipality in getting a public health nurse into the district.

It was decided not to appoint a medical health officer at the present time

The reeve and secretary were authorized to borrow up to $3,000 for school purposes, and $6,000 was appropriated for road work and $2,000 for material, the $6,000 to be divided among the different divisions in proportion to their assessments and debit balances from the previous year to be deducted from the appropriation.

It was decided that the council donate $100 to the Highland Agricultural Society, and appropriate $75 each for the beautifying of the Delia and Craigmyle cemeteries.

Moved by Councillor McDonald that whereas the estimated expenditure for municipal purposes for the year 1925 is $12,917, and whereas our estimated revenue from sundry sources is $3,100, and whereas our assessment for the year 1925 is $3,532,040, therefore be it resolved that the mill rate for municipal purposes for 1925 be three mills.

By-law No. 45, providing for the destruction of rabbits, received its three readings and was adopted as read.

It w[illegible] the council purchase a quantity of strychnine.

The accounts as presented were ordered paid.

Provincial Seed Plant.

The Alberta Government seed cleaning and grading plant, operated by the Department of Agriculture and the Alberta Seed Growers' Association, has handled during the present season a total of over 52,000 bushels of registered seed grain. Farmers desiring to secure some of this seed should apply at once to W. J. Stephen, Field Crops Commissioner, Edmonton

—oo—

Sale of Ranches.

The sale has been announced of the 13,320 acre farm of George Lane at Namaka, to the Canadian Colonization Farm. The purchase price has not been disclosed, but the value of the farm is stated to be about $650,000. The Rosedale Ranch, in the Bittern Lake district, near Camrose, has also been disposed of to colonization interests who, it is stated, plan to divide the ranch into small farms for settlement purposes

—oo—

Federal Government Will Assist

The Dominion government, on one condition, is disposed to put up enough money to keep the irrigation work of the Canada Land and Irrigation Co., in the Medicine Hat district, going for a year or so until its owners find out where they are. The condition imposed is that the money advanced for this purpose shall have priority over the taxes due the province of Alberta.

220,350 Gophers Destroyed.

In the campaign against crows, magpies and gophers carried out in Alberta last summer under the auspices of the Provincial government no less than 44,652 magpies and crows were killed and 107,116 eggs collected and destroyed. The number of gophers killed was 220,350.

—oo—

Craigmyle District U.F.A. Association

The first triannual convention of the Craigmyle District U F A. Association will be held in the Farmers' hall, Craigmyle, on Friday, March 27, commencing at 1.30 p.m,

Michichi Municipal District Council

The Council of the Municipal District of Michichi met at Walrod's hall, Mecheche, on Friday. March 6.

The Returning Officer's report of the recent elections showed that William McKee had been elected for Division 2 by a majority of nine votes, and that J. G. Reed and J. G. Savage had been elected by acclamation in Divisions 4 and 5 respectively.

The new members having taken the oath of office, the meeting was called to order by the late Reeve, J. G. Savage, who was re-elected, as was Councillor Battle as deputy-reeve.

W. S. Turner was re-appointed as secretary-treasurer to the council at a salary of $1,500 per annum.

Deputy Reeve Battle moved that the sec.-treas. spend a half-day at Delia, Mecheche and Drumheller prior to July 1 and December 15 for the purpose of receiving taxes and that due notice of said days be advertised.

Councillor McKee moved that as no representative to the Hanna Hospital Board had been elected the Department be requested to appoint P. O. Courtney as member of the said board to represent Township 30, Range 17.

Councillor Reed moved that the Standard Bank, Drumheller, be notified that the proposed settlement of seed grain loans on the percentage basis was not acceptable.

Reeve Savage moved that as the lease of the original road allowance west of Section 18-30-18 was not in the interest of the general public the Department of Public Works be requested not to grant same,

Moved by Councillor Reed that the following resolution be forwarded to the convention of delegates of the Municipal Hail Insurance Board of Alberta :—

"Whereas certain restrictions have been placed upon the Municipal Districts whereby they are at times deprived of the right to representation at the annual conventions of the Hail Insurance Board of Alberta ;

"And whereas this is in direct opposition to all principles of democratic government ;

"Be it resolved that the Government of Alberta be requested to so amend the law that all Municipal Districts shall have the right to be represented at the annual conventions held by the Hail Insurance Board of Alberta and to vote for members of said board."

Councillor McKee moved that J. Fabrie be paid at the rate of $25 per acre for land expropriated in N.W. 26-29-19 for road diversion.

The approved accounts were ordered paid, after which council adjourned.

THE FARMER.

"Down on the farm, 'bout half-past four, I slip on my pants and sneak out the door. Out to the barn I run like the dickens, to milk the cows and feed the chickens ; clean out the barn, curry Nance and Jiggs, separate the cream, and slop the pigs. Work two hours, then eat like a Turk, and, by heck, I am ready for a full day's work !

"Then I grease the wagon and put on the rack, throw a jug of water in an old grain sack, hitch up the horses, hustle down the lane, must get the hay in, for it looks like rain. Look over yonder—sure as I am born, cattle on the rampage and cows in the corn. Start across the medder, run a mile or two, heaving like I'm wind-broke, get wet clean through. Got back to the horses, then for recompense, Nance got straddle of the barbed-wire fence. Joints all aching and muscles ajerk, I'm fit as a fiddle for a full day's work !

"Work all summer 'til winter is nigh, then figure up the books and heave a big sigh ; worked all year, didn't get a thing ; got less cash than I had last spring. Now some people say that there ain't no hell, but they never farmed so they can't tell. When spring rolls 'round I take another chance, while the fringe grows longer on my old pants ; give my suspenders a hitch, my belt another jerk and, by heck, I'm ready for a full day's work."

—oo—

Plan Large Colony Near Winnipeg

A number of Italian citizens of Winnipeg have formed a syndicate and purchased several acres of land south of the city with the idea of converting it into market gardens of from two to five acres each, to be occupied by experienced gardeners who are expected to arrive from Italy with their families this spring. Arrangements have been made to market all the products through the Winnipeg restaurants and hotels.

"If the Americans put up a prohibitive tariff against our agricultural products, why shouldn't we put up a tariff against some of their products?" Hon. J. A Robb, acting minister of finance, asked a delegation from the Canadian Council of Agriculture, which waited upon the government.

"He got drunk in California, so we moved to Missouri, and he got drunk there Then we came to Illinois, and he's still drunk," said Mrs Axie Pore at Chicago in asking for a divorce.

The Welcome Sign

"NOBODY ASKED YOU, SIR," said the coy maiden. And in matters of buying, as well as in affairs of the heart, most people like to be "asked." Often, indeed, they INSIST on a proper invitation.

He is a wise merchant who keeps the welcome sign, ADVERTISEMENTS, in the home paper. There everybody sees it, for—

Advertising is "the light of directed attention"

SPEAK UP! LIGHT UP! Hundreds of good customers are listening for your message and watching for your welcome sign in "THE DELIA TIMES."

"People Shop Where They Feel Welcome"

COMPLETE EXTERMINATION
OF ALL VERMIN
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Bed Bug Concentrate	**$4.00**
Roach Powder	**$3.00**
Rat and Mice Exterminator	**$1.25, $2.25, $3.00**
Lice Destroyer (Fowl and Pets)	**$3.00**
Moth Exterminator	**$2.00**

Above prices purchase sufficient quantity of Exterminator to clean the average home of ten rooms for one year, and include hand sprayer for liquid and bellows for powder, mailed post paid,

Our products are unconditionally guaranteed to completely exterminate all vermin. Try it. The risk is ours. If it fails within 30 days return the unused portion and we cheerfully refund your money.

Guarantee Exterminating Co. of Canada
Room 32, 357 St. Catherine St. W.
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Subscribe now to "The Delia Times," $1.50 per year, in advance. To Great Britain and United States, $2.00

A PIED PIPER



In Billy's job, as in many position[illegible] fame and distinction, it is personality that counts It is his mission in life to inspire confidence, and to lure innocent sheep and lamps to their destruction with as great alacrity and lightness of gait as if they were skipping to the fields of Elysium, and this he does to the King's taste; he was born for his task. Though but two years old he has a substantial beard, and long white hoary locks His mien is gentle and there are no horns visible which might give rise to fatal suspicions. But in his eyes there is an air of command, backed by the force of a portly frame, which enables Billy to do what he will with the sheep and lambs which come within his ken, and even influences calves to keep a straight path. In the busy season he saves the salaries of five men; in ordinary times he does the work of two or three.

He was three months old when he arrived at the Canadian Pacific Stock Yards, Montreal, but he took to the work at once. He followed the heels of the men, and while other animals tried at the work had to be coaxed to labor by rewards of cake and biscuits, Billy needed no such spur, but in three months time would glance at the sheep comfortably, start off at a cheerful trot and without hesitation the doomed animals would surround him and happily ascend the winding runway to the abattoir nearby. Then at a command he would go back and coax any stragglers, till he had all at hand ready to be slaughtered.

Now to look at Billy, it might seem that he did this work in all innocence, and that he was quite unaware that he had led his charges to any harm; but that would be doing an injustice to Billy's mighty intellect. He leads the flock right to the edge of the platform where they are killed, but then he carefully edges to the wall, keeping as far as possible from the danger point till he reaches the only spot of safety, then he slides back from the helpless sheep wriggles out and goes back for another lot.

His treachery does not weigh on his spirits, he is utterly complacent and self-satisfied, impatient to be on the job.

RED ROSE COFFEE "is good coffee"

Work

Men are sometimes heard to grumble because they have to work hard to make a living for themselves and families, but the man who makes the most bitter complaint is the one who is out of worrk, is anxious to work, and cannot obtain employment. Not "hard work," but "out of work" is the real tragedy of life.

The greatest problem confronting the Government and people of Great Britain today is lack of employment, resulting in a million or more men living in idleness. The most serious side of this unfortunate situation, however, is not the loss of productive wealth which this army of potential workers might be creating; it is not the financial drain imposed on the Government and charitable organizations in providing a bare living for these men and their families; it is not even the amount of hardship and suffering which may be entailed. The really serious thing is the effect on the characters and morale of these men forced to live in idleness, and on young children who lack sufficient nourishment to develop strong bodies.

Because many cannot obtain work, and the Government was forced to provide a system of doles in order that these people might live, there has been a decided lowering in the morale of many, with the result that as time has passed thousands have become discouraged, indifferent and shiftless, and have reached that frame of mind where they no longer want work and are quite content to drift along indefinitely subsisting on Government doles and charity.

Prevailing conditions give added testimony to the truth of the old saying that Satan finds mischief for idle hands to do. Communism and Bolshevistic doctrines are openly preached in England and the gospel of a workless world taught. Many of those who are at work are ready to strike on the slightest provocation, notwithstanding the fact of thousands already out of employment. Others are slackers on their jobs and deliberately refrain from performing a fair day's work. The result is that Great Britain is having difficulty in regaining its old pre-war eminence in world manufacturing and commerce, and, as a result, industry cannot provide the volume of employment that would otherwise be the case.

European travellers comment on the entirely different picture presented by France and Germany. In both of these countries the gospel of hard work is both taught and practised. Germany is rapidly regaining its old trade and even increasing it over the pre-war figures. A writer, Comyns Beaumont by name, states that Germany's exports to British India, the Dutch East Indies, Java and China were thirty per cent. greater in 1924 than in the pre-war year of 1913; that Germany today manufactures more pig-iron than Great Britain; that in Brazil and Argentina, imports from Germany far exceed those from Great Britain; that in China, East Africa, South Africa and India, Germany's trade is advancing by leaps and bounds, while in the case of India especially Britain's trade is falling off.

Hard work is not a curse, but a blessing. The man who works hard and throws his whole energy into his task is, as a rule, a contented and happy man. It is the idler who is the malcontent, the fault finder, the mischief maker. The theory of a workless world being a paradise is the most insane of all fallacies, and that section of the British people who appear to have accepted a state of unemployment as a permanent, inevitable and not wholly undesirable condition, had better awaken to this fact before it is too late.

Nor is it in Britain alone that people require to bestir themselves and come to a full realization of the great truth that in work, hard work, is to be found their own salvation and the salvation of their country. There are men who say, and seem to think, that their country owes them a living. This is not so. No country owes any man a living unless he is prepared to work for it. Nothing of permanent value can be gained in this world except through work, and the man who refuses to work has nobody but himself to thank if he gets little or nothing out of life.

Unclaimed Money In Chancery

Actual Amount Is Less Than One Million Pounds

So far from the Chancery Court holding £100,000,000 of unclaimed money, the actual amount the owners of which are unknown falls short of a million. And, as it is distributed over some three thousand accounts, it represents an average of little over £300 for each. In many cases the sum is so small that it would scarcely pay the cost of a trip to London to claim it.

Half of these included sums are less than £150; and very few exceed £1,000. Thus the dreams of "unclaimed millions" in Cancery which is the cherished heritage of thousands of poor families—that "if they had their rights" they would be living lives of ease vanish into thin air.

In the majority of cases the legendary "fortune" never had any existence in fact. If it had, in nine cases out of ten it never found its way into the Chancery ledgers; and if it did, it is very long odds that the sum is too small to be worth the bother of claiming, or the cost of proving the title to it would leave little or no "change" out of the sum recovered.—Tit-Bits, London.

May Establish Farm

A demonstration farm, similar to that at Oak Lake, Manitoba, may be established by the International Harvester Company in Saskatchewan, according to J. C. Haney, superintendent of the company's demonstration farms in the Dakotas.

Love of money is the root of all evil—and of much good.

Women factory workers in Chile number more than 10,000.

Little Food Required For Keen Thinking

Medical Student Goes On Fasting Diet To Determine Amount

Harold G. O. Holck, 38, medical student of the University of Chicago, is on a fasting diet that will last for two years.

The object is to determine just how much food is needed for keen thinking. He will eat only when hungry, paying no heed to ordinary meal schedules, and will eat very little, measuring and weighing every bit taken. During the period, mental tests will be given him, including mathematics, puzzles and typewriting accuracy.

For the last two years he has carried scales with him to determine the amount of food he consumes normally. The mental tests showed his normal efficiency.

At the end of two years, the results will be tabulated and experts expect to work out from them an ideal human ration.

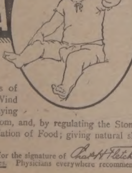
German War Widows Remarry

More than 200,000 German war widows have remarried, according to official statistics of pension officials, and 366,000 war widows are still open to matrimonial proposals. A total of 597,380 widows and children get support from the state by virtue of military service rendered by their deceased husbands and fathers.

The Retort Courteous

A very fat man got into a bus. He almost smothered a sour-faced little man when he sat down. The sour-faced man glared at him and growled: "They ought to charge by weight in these buses." "In that case," growled the fat man, "it would scarcely be worth while stopping to pick you up."

Children Cry for



Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER:— Fletcher's Castoria is especially prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Absolutely Harmless - No Opiates. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Prefers Federal Subsidy

Manitoba's Position on Resources Different to Alberta Says Premier Bracken

Under present conditions and circumstances Manitoba would rather have its federal subsidy than its natural resources.

This was, in effect, the opinion of Premier John Bracken, commenting on Premier Greenfield's announcement that Alberta's fight for its resources had been settled amicably.

The premier stated that Manitoba's position was in many respects different from that of Alberta. So much of Manitoba's resources had been alienated or disposed of by the Federal Government that in this province for the present at least, it was better to leave the matter as it stands, accepting the federal subsidy in lieu of the remaining resources.

GOOD NEWS FOR RHEUMATIC PEOPLE

Now Known That This Trouble Must Be Treated Through the Blood

The most a rheumatic sufferer can hope for in rubbing something on the tender, aching joint is a little relief. No lotion or linament ever did or ever can do more than this. The rheumatism poison is rooted in the blood. To get rid of it you must treat it through the blood. Any doctor will tell you that this is true. If you want something that will go right to the root of the trouble in the blood, take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The whole mission of this medicine is to purify and enrich the blood, and when they do this all blood troubles, including rheumatism, disappear. Among those who have proved the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Mrs. Annie Wright, Woolchester, Alta., who says: "I was a sufferer from rheumatism for six years, and during most of that time my life was one of misery. I tried several doctors, and many remedies recommended, but never got more than temporary relief. The trouble seemed to affect my whole system and I was badly rundown and suffered from headaches as well. Finally, I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and through these I found complete relief and to-day I feel like a new person. I can therefore strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to anyone suffering as I did from this trouble."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Wireless Is Used In Steel Industry

Metal Reduced to White Hot Liquid at Sheffield Plant

Wireless is to be introduced into the steel industry of Sheffield, England, for the purpose of melting metals, announcement to this effect being made by Dr. C. H. Desch, dean of the faculty of metallurgy at the University of Sheffield. Wireless valves can be used to melt masses of steel into white hot liquid, Dr. Desch said, and within a few months there would be furnaces here worked by these valves.

Further, it was explained that a 200-volt direct current is passed into the valves, which converts it into alternating current of extremely high frequency—much higher, in fact, than can be obtained from a mechanical generator of alternating current. This current is passed through the metal, which may be said to melt itself.

"The melting metal," Dr. Desch added, "is often far hotter than the crucible in which it is being treated. A piece of Swedish iron was melted in this way before the crucible in which it was contained was thoroughly warm."

Internally and Externally it is Good.—The crowning property of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is that it can be used internally for many complaints as well as externally. For sore throat, croup, whooping cough, pains in the chest, colic and many kindred ailments it has qualities that are unsurpassed. A bottle of it costs little and there is no loss in always having it at hand.

"Los Angeles" To Try Flight to England

U.S. Dirigible May Start Between May 20 and June 20

The dirigible Los Angeles may make a flight to England between May 20 and June 20, according to Captain George W. Steele, commander of the naval air station at Lakehurst, N.J. Captain Steele elaborated upon a statement by Rear-Admiral William A. Moffett, chief of the naval bureau of aeronautics, that such a flight was being considered.

The Los Angeles, as the ZR-3, crossed the ocean from Germany while inflated with hydrogen. It is believed she can make the journey with the less buoyant helium gas as well. May or June would be the most suitable time for the flight Captain Steele said. The mast ship Patoka probably will be stationed as a half-way mark. Mail will be carried on the flight.

What Is a Heifer?

A couple of sailors got into a discussion over the kind of animal a heifer was. One sailor claimed that the heifer belonged to the pig family, the other that it was a variety of sheep.

Finally they called in Boatswain Dan.

"Dan, wot's a heifer—is it a pig or is it a sheep?" they asked.

Dan paused reflectively. Then he said:

"To tell you the truth, mate, I dunno much about poultry."

Only a successful author can afford to turn out poor work.

STOP that cough before it begins—take SCOTT'S EMULSION

Collecting The War Debt

Britain's Way and That of the United States

The British Government offers France an apparent reduction of almost two-thirds of the French debt to England and invites France to submit proposals for a settlement on that basis.

Now the difference between British and American debt policy is not that England generously waves aside two-thirds of her French loans while we collect ours to the last red cent. The difference is that Britain's financial statesmen are realists while our own senators and debt commissioners are good at making speeches. We shall find before we are through that we can collect no more of an international debt than is collectible without injury to the whole structure of international finance, that the last red cent is not collectible from France and that in our own interest we shall cut from our loans to France, if not as much as the British have cut, at least a sum quite comparable with it.

Only when that day comes, we shall find Great Britain enjoying prestige on the continent as the most generous of creditors, while we ourselves, collecting no more or very little more, shine universally as niggards.

The British know enough to know what they can collect from France, and put their knowledge to good use.

Our own senatorial experts on finance are doing with American opinion precisely what Poincare did with French opinion about German reparations eighteen months ago; they are teaching it to overreach itself. They have promised us the moon and set some of us thinking we can have it.—New York World.

Mennonites Buy Large Farm

Sale of Farm Comprising 13,320 Acres Is Reported in Alberta

The 13,320-acre Namaka farm, Namaka, Alta., has been sold to a group of Mennonites for an unnamed amount.

News of the deal was announced by David C. Everett, vice-president of George Lane and Company, who, it is reported, closed the bargain with the Canadian Colonization Company, which acted as purchasing agents.

Namaka farm is one of the very largest farm properties in the province and has ... equipment—farm stock, implements, etc. The purchasers are 25 families, consisting of 100 people, Russian Mennonites, who have been in the country from nine months to a year, and have been living with friends in the Swalwell and Tofield districts.

For the present, they will run the property as a colony, as one big farm. Later on, the land will be divided up into seperate farms. About 5,000 acres will be broken up this summer, and Herbert Miller, manager of the property, will stay on the farm until the new owners get everything running smoothly.

To Suppress Cannibalism

Six Negro Cannibals Executed By French Troops in Guinea

Six negro cannibals, among whom was a man sixty years old and a woman seventy, recently were executed by French troops at Victoria, French Guinea.

The old man told the court martial that the liver was the choicest morsel of human flesh, while the old woman said she preferred to eat the flesh of children in the hope of "becoming as young as them again."

The cannibals were convicted of killing and eating eleven persons.

How the World Progresses

Columbus was 70 days coming to America in a ship weighing 100 tons and carrying a crew of 52, says The Farmers' Sun. Dr. Hugo Eckener, of the Zeppelin Company, in 80 hours made the same trip in an airship weighing 90 tons and capable of carrying a crew of 83. What will the next five hundred years produce in the way of travel?

The ocean water at Deauville, famous French watering place, was warmer on Christmas Day than it was in mid-August

Fresh country milk

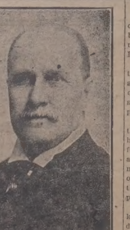


Use it wherever the recipe calls for milk.

Free Recipe Book—Write the Borden Co. Limited, Montreal.

ST. C. 88-24

West Is Coming Back



SIR JOHN AIRD

President of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, who says that the farmers of Western Canada are much further ahead financially than this time last year, following the good 1924 crop and better wheat prices.

No Change of Policy

How the British Handled the Situation In Egypt

Those who wept bitter tears when Great Britain shook a mailed fist at Egypt are now in high glee over what they call a reversal of the British policy. It is true that the British are not pushing their ultimatum to the hilt and twisting it in the wound. But those who wept and are now rejoicing miss the point. Once the British get their way, they are just as likely not to take it. They go out to kill an enemy, but if they merely knock him cold they often leave it at that. The British Labor party set out to smash capital, but when it came to power it was content to give it a good scare. This is what happened in Egypt. Full and abject acceptance of the ultimatum was demanded; but once it was given the terms were softened. The second step is not a reveral of policy; it is a continuation of policy. It may not be the best way of doing things, but it is characteristically British—and usually works.—New York Evening Post.

In Every Corner Of All Canada

Men and Women Put Their Faith In Dodd's Kidney Pills

They have proved their value by the relief they have given for over thirty-five years and have friends everywhere.

Marieville, Que.—(Special).—Every corner of Canada holds at least one person who swears by Dodd's Kidney Pills. They have been relieving kidney troubles all over this vast Dominion for more than thirty-five years. They are specialists. They relieve only kidney trouble and those diseases that spring from disordered kidneys. That's why they grow more popular every day. Listen to what Dame T. Cavignon says about them.

"It gives me pleasure to send you this certificate. I was so weak I often had to stay in bed. I was nervous and only got a little sleep at nights. My doctor had told me this weakness was bringing on consumption. A few boxes of your marvellous Dodd's Kidney Pills sufficed for me to completely recover my health."

Dodd's Kidney Pills purify the blood and pure blood carried to all parts of the body means new health and increased energy all over the body.

Filmed Mount Everest Climb

Captain Noel Took Camera 23,000 Feet Above Sea Level

"The ever-present Noel!"—that is what his companions called Captain John Baptist L. Noel, the man who took the wonderful film pictures, "The Epic of Everest," now on the screen.

"Castiron," is another name they sometimes give to this shy man who took his camera to a height of 23,000 feet above the sea level, at which point, physically incapable of going a step higher, he put a telescopic lens with a two mile range into action and went on taking pictures of Irvine and Mallory fighting their way to the summit of a mysterious, ice-clad mountain that may have been conquered but which refused to capitulate.

Captain Noel was one of the few who saw Irvine and Mallory disappear in their attempt to climb the last 800 feet of Everest; what then befell them is the mountain's secret.

China Practically Treeless

"I'm going out to China to see what Canada is coming to in a few years. In these words, Frank J. D. Barnjum, of Montreal, Canada's most prolific apostle of forest preservation, relates the reason for his first trip to the Orient. China, with its teeming millions, is practically treeless, Mr. Barnjum said.

Canned Salmon Industry

Canned salmon exports from Vancouver for the year 1924 were 1,525,542 cases, sold in the following countries: United Kingdom, France, Australasia, Germany, West Indies, Sweden, Belgium, British India, Central and South America, Ceylon, China, Denmark, Egypt, Holland, Italy and Malta.

A new Italian locomotive is operated by compressed air so that it can run over flooded tracks.

For sore Throat Use Minard's Liniment

Man Has Wonderful Brain

Is Able to Memorize Figures and Words at Sight

Naum Lipowsky is giving evidence of his wonderful memorizing powers before Dr. Spearman, professor of mind and logic, at the University of London.

Psychologists have been baffled by this young man's amazing brain. Imagine a list of figures long enough to encircle an ordinary room. Lipowsky, after once reading them, can repeat them backwards or forwards.

Should anyone ask him, for example, the cube of 63, he will answer without hesitation 250,047. We tested it and found his answer accurate. It is just as easy for him to find the root of a number. As an illustration, if anyone mentioned 456,533, he would reply that it represents three "77's" multiplied.

But the most remarkable fact is his knowledge of days. He has every day of the Christian era carefully docketed in his mind. When asked on what day of the week May 1 fell in 1901, he replied accurately, "Wednesday." "Next year it will be on a Friday," he added.

Earache, Toothache Now Quickly Subdued

These are the sort of ills that call for a powerful and certain remedy. When your tooth is jumping, when you want ease and comfort in a hurry, you always get that quick relief from trusty old "Nerviline." Many who have proved the unfailing merit of Nerviline call it "King over Pain." Certainly no family can afford to be without a bottle of this dependable medicine. Nerviline is a protection against a hundred minor ills, such as cramps, gas on the stomach, neuralgia, toothache, earache, etc. Get a 35c bottle from your dealer to-day.

Beam Wireless In War

Counter-Beam By Enemy Might Jam Communication in Time of War

The beam system of transmitting wireless messages is more economical for commercial and other peaceful purposes. From the British admiralty's point of view, however, there is some doubt about the value of the beam in time of war. It is believed that beam transmission could easily be jammed by means of a counter-beam, which the enemy would use to block communications by wireless. The question of the value of the beam system in war is of concern to Australia, where plans are well advanced to establish wireless stations for linking up with Great Britain and Canada. As the beam system is also being installed in this Dominion, the question may arise here as well whether the wireless service is to be designed for war purposes or for peace.—Ottawa Citizen.

Standards of Public Honor

In these days of unseemly public scandals, when it is beginning to be asked whether the standards of public honor among us are being seriously shaken, and public service seems in many cases to be regarded merely as a chance for private enrichment, any sign of another attitude is welcome. A community which recognizes that there are things more valuable than money—beauty, justice, honor—is one in which low standards are not likely to prevail to the exclusion of all others.—Red Deer News.

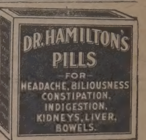
Agriculturists and Farmers

Hon. John Martin, minister of agriculture for Ontario, explained to members of the Canadian Club at Toronto the difference between agriculturists and farmers. A farmer, he says, makes money in the country and spends it in the city, while an agriculturist makes his money in the city and spends it in the country.

Will Ask Treaty Approval

Premier King intends to bring down a motion in the house asking for approval of the waterways treaties between Canada and the United States signed in Washington.

Even Cupid isn't above a paradox For instance, the right hand for a wedding ring is the left hand.



Speedier Than Swiftest Bird

French Army Officer Flies 280 Miles An Hour

A French army officer, Adjutant Bonnet, has just streaked through the air for a distance of three kilometers at a speed of 280 miles an hour, establishing a new world's record. That speed is nearly five miles a minute. It is a rate of human travel which dwarfs any ever reached by any vehicle on land. The fastest recorded speed of the swiftest bird—about 136 miles an hour—is less than half as fast. If Bonnet's speed could be sustained, the ocean could be crossed in ten hours. One could breakfast in New York at 6 in the morning and dine in London at 8 in the evening. One could circle the globe in three days and seventeen hours.

Canada and the Empire

Destiny of Canada Is In Association With British Empire

In Canada there is a deep-seated belief that this country can work out her destiny to better advantage in political association with the Mother Country than in any other way. Political conceptions have changed since the 13 colonies quarreled with George III. There is no occasion, no possibility of such quarrels now. Canada has everything those colonies revolted to secure, and she has a great deal more. If we cannot make Canada a great and prosperous nations within the commonwealth of British peoples the fault will be our own.—Toronto Star.

A Power of its Own.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has a subtle power of its own. All who have used it know this and keep it by them as the most valuable liniment available. Its uses are innumerable and for many years it has been prized as the leading liniment for man and beast.

Dogs Carry Relief To Lumber Camps

Huskies Take Supplies and Medicine Over Rough Trails

The courageous and fierce northern husky dogs, recently heroes in the relief of diphtheria-stricken Nome, Alaska, were recently messengers of mercy to the lumber camps of the north shores of the St. Lawrence, where medical supplies had run low and were urgently needed for routine seasonal illnesses and injuries. The federal department of marine and fisheries sent the powerful icebreaker, Mikula with the supplies to the ports nearest the camps, and there hardened woodsmen drove their teams 50 or 60 miles over bad trails, loaded the supplies and drugs and medicines on their sleds and sped away on their return journeys.

Huge Cable Project

The Pacific cable board in London is now inviting tenders for the laying of a second submarine cable from Vancouver to Fiji Islands. This is a project that, counting the cost of the cable itself, which has been in process of manufacture for more than a year now, will run into millions.

Why suffer from corns when they can be painlessly rooted out by using Holloway's Corn Remover.

Some Recent Inventions

A transparent umbrella that allows the person carrying it to see where he is going is a novel invention recently patented by a woman in London. Another new stunt is a pair of scissors with interchangeable blades.

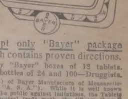
The man who says he runs things at his house may mean the washing machine and vacuum cleaner.

FOR NEURITIS

BAYER ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Neuritis — Colds
Neuralgia — Headache
Lumbago — Toothache
Rheumatism — Pain



Safe — Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A."). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Optimistic Spirit Needed To Build Up Canada Both East and West

Toronto.—"What is needed today is an optimistic spirit of Canadianism in building up the various parts of our country. It is well to realize that we are all part of a great whole and that the interests of the part and the interests of the whole must be held in vital relationship to each other," declared Lieutenant-Governor Cockshutt, speaking at the banquet tendered the Canadian council of agriculture by the Toronto board of trade.

President S. B. Gundy, outlined a plan for examination of the economic problems, by an unbiased body in a series of meetings.

"In agricultural Canada there is no east or west. We meet in common council to map out a policy for the common good," stated Mrs. R. B. Gunn, president of the women's section of the council. The co-operative selling of the by-products of the farm, she predicted, would be productive of excellent results both to producers and consumer.

After making reference to the problems at present confronting Canada, W. A. Amos, president of the United Farmers of Ontario, stated that the fact must be frankly faced that there existed a division between the rural and urban population. Could this reserve be broken down, he saw no impedient to the carrying out of a programme of co-operative action on national problems.

N.S. Coal Miners Strike

Fourteen Thousand Men Are Involved In Walk-out

Sydney, N.S.—Following a failure of negotiations that begun last December looking toward a new contract between the British Empire Steel Corporation and its miners in Nova Scotia, and passed through many stages, including the appointment of a conciliation board, a 100 per cent. cessation of work in practically every coal mine in Nova Scotia has commenced, involving some 14,000 men. With the exception of one or two small collieries on the mainland, privately-owned, not a single ton of coal will be mined in any of the great mines that constitute the most important single industry in the province.

To Aid Soldier Settlement

Ottawa.—Consideration is b[illegible]ng given recommendations made by a parliamentary committee of last session that loans made to ex-soldiers holding land under the Settlement Act be reduced, and that farm lands be re-valued by officials of the department of finance, Hon. J. A. Robb, acting minister of finance, announced in the House of Commons.

Church Union Standing

Toronto.—The following summary issued by the church union bureau of information shows that 1,408 Presbyterian congregations have voted in favor of the United Church and that 499 have voted against it. A summary issued by the Presbyterian Church Association credits the anti-unionists with 509 congregations.

Labor Members Walk Out

London.—The entire labor delegation in the House of Commons, led by former Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, walked out of the House of Commons when the Speaker ordered David Kirkwood, Scottish Labor member, to leave the chamber after having interrupted the speech Foreign Secretary Chamberlain was delivering.

Canada's Net Debt Decreased

Ottawa.—The net debt of Canada decreased by $3,275,156 during the month of February, and now stands at $2,412,196,407.

On February 28, 1924, the total net debt was $2,410,162,174. The increase in the debt during the year, is therefore, slightly over two million dollars.

Puts Responsibility On Britain

London.—European security was the subject of a speech delivered by Lord Grey of Falloden in the House of Commons at a dinner given to him by the Liberal parliamentary party. He declared it was the British Government's responsibility to make some proposal for European security.

Adopt Masculine Attire

London.—British women now are wearing men's high white collars, stiff-fronted shirts and white waistcoats with a bow tie. The newest necklace novelty is a string of glass beads with a small electric light as a pendant, which makes the beads sparkle at night.

Doukhobors Want Alberta Land

Lethbridge.—A party of Doukhobor leaders from Brilliant, B.C., headed by L. W. Veregin, nephew of the late Peter Veregin, leader of the sect in Canada, are negotiating for the purchase of the extensive land holding of the Noble foundation.

Buffalo Sent To Europe

Edmonton.—Buffalo have been shipped from Wainwright to Scotland, Belgium and South Africa, the specimens for the zoological gardens being of a high quality.

Too Much Overhead

Robt. Forke Speaks of Difficulties Under Which Canada Is Laboring

Montreal.—Canadians were living in a house that was too big for them, which they had furnished too completely with railways, canals, etc., and for which they were now not able to pay the rent, said Robert Forke, M.P., leader of the Progressive Party, in an address here. This country undoubtedly possessed great natural resources, but these were not of much immediate value as long as they were undeveloped.

There were great geographical difficulties, he said, notably the 1,000 miles of untenanted land between North Bay and Winnipeg, which, more than anything, was responsible for the existence of a definite east and west. But sectionalism must be killed, and people must think in terms of Canadianism, must accept a spirit of compromise and of give and take, if Canada is to proceed to its proper place, he said.

Marvels Of Science

Photographs of U.S. Presidential Inaugural Ceremony Transmitted By Wire in Record Time

San Francisco.—Photographs taken in Washington of the presidential inaugural ceremony, were received in this city within a few minutes by the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company.

The newest electrical marvel produced printed negatives that were as clear and perfect as when they came from the camera, although transmitted over 3,000 miles of wire.

They appeared in early editions of the San Francisco afternoon newspapers. Fifty minutes was the average time elapsing between the snapping of each photo and its completion in San Francisco.

Empire Exhibition Has An Overdraft

£1,750,000 Is Largely Covered By Government Guarantee

London.—The British Empire Exhibition has an overdraft at Lloyd's Bank of £1,750,000. Lloyd's Bank last season enjoyed a monopoly of the banking facilities in the exhibition grounds at Wembley last year, but is willing to forego this privilege if other banks will share the financial responsibility of the exhibition.

The present overdraft, however, is largely covered by the government guarantee of the exhibition which was recently increased to £1,100,000 and the bank has agreed to allow an increase in the overdraft up to a total of £2,200,000.

Cannery For Winnipeg

Announce Granting of Charter to a Million Dollar Company

Winnipeg.—It was announced that a Dominion charter has been granted to a million dollar company which plans to operate a cannery in the Winnipeg district. The company will be known as the Allied British Canners and Distributors, Limited, and it is controlled by United States capitalists. Operations probably will be commenced next fall.

In addition to the Winnipeg plant, the company will establish canneries in Quebec and British Columbia, according to present plans.

Research Investigations

Ottawa.—Forty-six research investigations were carried on in 1924 and nineteen reports made according to the annual report of the council for scientific and industrial research tabled in the House of Commons. During the fiscal year ending March 31, 1924, $55,620 was granted for research purposes, out of a total vote of $120,000.

Powder Explosion Injures Soldiers

Honolulu.—Eight enlisted men of the United States army were seriously burned, three perhaps fatally, as a result of an explosion at Schofield Barracks, near here. The men were loading shells in preparation for the forthcoming army and navy manoeuvres when some powder exploded, burning all of them.

No One Wants Job

London.—Although Great Britain is paying a dole of 15 shillings a week to thousands of unemployed men, railway officials have been unable for four months to find a man who would take a job as porter in a station at 30 shillings a week.

Fewer Suicides In Berlin

Berlin.—Suicides in Berlin decreased last year to 36 for each 1,000 of population, as against 43.5 to 1,000 in 1923. Efforts are being made to get at the cause of suicide in an effort further to reduce the number.

Allied Report May Be Published

London.—The Earl of Oxford (Asquith) has asked parliament to fix a date for the publishing of the report of the inter-allied control commission on German disarmament.

Prince Albert Claims Crow's Nest Rates

Prince Albert.—The Prince Albert board of trade is demanding that the Crow's Nest Pass agreement be made applicable on freight to this city, basing its claim on the fact that the present Regina-Prince Albert branch of the C.N.R. was operated under lease by the C.P.R. at the time the Crow's Nest Pass agreement was made. The board considers Prince Albert has equal claims as Saskatoon, which is on the same line, to the privileges of the agreement, and is demanding that the discrimination at present existing against Prince Albert be removed.

Seeking Better Freight Rates

Northern Alberta Relying on Sir Henry Thornton's Promise

Edmonton.—Sir Henry Thornton's promise, given at a meeting in this city last August, that discriminations under the Crow's Nest Pass agreement would not be allowed to "continue unduly," is a peg on which the board of trade is hanging its hopes for some adjustment of railway freight rates more equitable to Edmonton and Northern Alberta.

In a wire sent to Sir Henry, following a conference between Sydney D. Woods, K.C., and the board of trade's special Crow's Nest rate, the Canadian National Railway's president is reminded of his promise, hope being expressed at the same time that the terms of said promise may be carried out at an early date.

PLAIN CEREMONY AT INAUGURATION OF U.S. PRESIDENT

Washington.—Calvin Coolidge at the inauguration, calmly and quietly assumed the duties of President of the United States for four more years.

In a brief ceremony, which never deviated from the simple programme laid down by himself, Mr. Coolidge renewed his oath of office on his grandmother's bible, and in a short address restated his government's policy of frugality.

Thousands of people witnessed the induction of Mr. Coolidge, and millions more listened to what he said at their radio sets. His address was to "My Countrymen." In an unhurried, even tone, the president read from his manuscripts steadily until he reached his final declaration that the United States cherishes no purpose "save than to merit the favor of Almighty God."

The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Taft, himself a former president. Mr. Coolidge responded with a firm, yet almost inaudible, "I do."

The gala celebration and expensive trappings of former inaugurations were almost entirely lacking. After the presidential address had been concluded, Mr. Coolidge was escorted by trotting cavalry from the capitol to the White House, where he took his place with his guests in a glass-enclosed reviewing stand to witness the passing of the inaugural parade.

Branch Lines Legislation

Two Bills To Be Introduced In Ottawa House

Ottawa.—Hon. G. P. Graham, minister of railways and canals, informed the House of Commons that bills for Canadian National branch line construction would be introduced by the government this session.

The minister stated that two bills for construction in Saskatchewan would be introduced very shortly. The reason for the introduction of these bills separately from the regular programme was that certain money held in trust by the Saskatchewan Government for this work had now been voted. The two lines referred to by the minister, it is understood, are the Turtleford and the Bengough branches.

Would End Lotteries

Ottawa.—L. H. Martell, of Hants, intends to introduce a bill in the house, which, if adopted, will cut out church lotteries altogether. Under the Criminal Code as it stands, church and charitable institutions may hold lotteries with the permission of the municipal authorities, when the prize does not exceed $50 in value. Mr. Martell's bill would abolish this exception to the general rule.

Will Exploit British Goods

London.—A company is being formed with a capital of $500,000 for the establishment in London and other cities of an exhibition for the sale of model dresses made from English and Scotch dress fabrics. The models will be sold to wholesale houses and particulars supplied of the firms who made them so that wholesalers may then sell to the retail trade.

British Demand For Pork Products

London.—There is money in pig breeding, and the ministry of agriculture wants more British people to go in for it. It is pointed out that $250,000,000 worth of bacon, ham and pork was imported into the country last year, and most everybody with a fair-sized garden could participate in the profitable industry of pig raising.

To Take New Office



L. C. M. S. AMERY

who will be known as Secretary of State for Imperial Affairs, after the Colonial Office becomes the Department of Imperial Affairs.

New Earl of Oxford Makes Maiden Speech

Asquith Cautions Allies Against Indefinite Occupation of Rhineland

London.—The Earl of Oxford and Asquith made his maiden speech in the House of Lords. He cautioned the allies against occupying the Rhineland indefinitely, when they had expected to keep troops there for a strictly limited time. France's feeling of insecurity at present, he said, afforded grounds for a comprehensive international pact, in the interest, not only of French security, but of the security of Europe and the whole world. That, he argued, was the most urgent need today.

Canadian Woman War Correspondent Dead

Gifted Writer Accompanied British Forces to Mesopotamia

Vancouver, B.C.—World famous as a woman war correspondent and magazine writer, Eleanor Franklin Egan is dead, at New York from pneumonia. She was the wife of Mr. Martin Egan, who at one time was on the staff of the Victoria Times, and later did war correspondent work. Mrs. Egan, accompanied the British forces in the Mesopotamia campaign and subsequently toured India, and the Far East. She was a gifted writer and news of her death will cause genuine sorrow in British Columbia.

Using Radio To Spread Propaganda

Daily Programme in Russia Devoted to Political Talks

Moscow.—Soviet Russia has three radio sending stations, at Moscow, Leningrad and Nichni-Novgorod. These are under the control of the commissariat of posts, telegraphs and telephones.

Much of the daily programme is devoted to talks of a political nature. The Bolsheviks take advantage of the government controlled radio to further their party purposes. There is also the usual budget of vocal and instrumental music.

Carry On Good Work

Research Council Gives Aid to Many Activities

Ottawa.—Forty-six research investigations were carried on in 1924, and 19 reports have been made under assistance from the council for scientific and industrial research, the annual report of which was tabled in the House. During the fiscal year ending March 31, 1924, $55,620 was granted for research purposes, out of a total vote of $120,000. Twelve fellowships eight studentships and 24 bursaries were granted by the council, and work was being carried on with 19 university departments in Canada.

U.S. Congress Favors World Court

Washington.—The house placed itself overwhelmingly on record in favor of "early adherence" by the United States to the world court "with the reservations recommended by President Harding and President Coolidge." The resolution, which requires neither senate nor presidential approval, stated the readiness of the house "to participate in the enactment of such legislation.".

Embassy In Turkey

London.—The British Government has decided to raise its present mission to Turkey to the status of an embassy. Negotiations carried on between the Turkish representatives in London and Austen Chamberlain, secretary for foreign affairs, were concluded and it is expected official announcement of the elevation of the mission will be made in the next few days.

Supervising Credits

Winnipeg.—Six additional rural credit societies with total liabilities in hands of the provincial supervisor of of $224,832, have been placed in the rural credits as administrator. Of the 74 societies in the province, 44 with approximately $1,750,000 outstanding, are now being administered by the provincial department, it is officially stated.

Singapore Base Will Cost Million Pounds

Singapore.—The cost of the site of the proposed Singapore naval base was £1,250,000, it was officially stated at the Empire naval conference in session here. It was added that the acquisition of the site had been completed, and the land was being handed over as required. Hong Kong will contribute £250,000 sterling toward the cost of the base. This is the first naval conference held in Far Eastern waters since March, 1921. Much importance is attached to it in view of the defence problems to be discussed in regard to the Pacific.

Assessment Tribunal

New Act May Be Submitted in Alberta Legislature

Edmonton.—To make the taxing of improvements compulsory in all the towns and villages of the province, and to provide for the establishment of a special tribunal to deal with assessments and assessment appeals, are the main objectives of a proposed scheme now being considered by the government. It is likely that a new act, embodying these points, will be prepared for submission at the present session of the legislature. A strong delegation for the Alberta Union of Municipalities was in conference with the government, when the question was discussed at length.

Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge and Red Deer were represented, together with a number of smaller places.

Will Terminate Agreement

Western Mines Give Notice to American Mine Workers

Calgary.—The Western Canada Coal Operators' Association at a meeting here, decided to give notice to the United Mine Workers' of America on March 31 terminating their present agreement on September 30. Since the resumption of operations in October after the strike, the coal mining industry of the province has been badly hit, many of the mines only working one or two days a week. The present cost of production at the union mines, it is stated, has been largely responsible for the great falling off in business.

Will Hold Conference in May

To Discuss Development of Canadian-West Indies Trade

Ottawa.—Preliminary arrangements are under way for the holding of a Canadian-West Indies conference in May.—The idea will be the negotiation of a new treaty for the development of reciprocal trade.

Hance Logan, M.P., who recently visited the West Indies as commissioner for the Canadian Government, reports that everywhere the proposal for another conference was received with enthusiasm, and that there was a general desire to send delegates.

ONTARIO WANTS TO SECURE COAL FROM ALBERTA

Toronto.—During his address in the legislature, Premier Ferguson spoke at some length on Ontario getting coal from other Canadian provinces.

Even if it meant a deficit for the National Railways, there would be the satisfaction of knowing that the money was staying within Canada, and that interprovincial trade was being carried along as Confederation intended that it should be, the premier said.

He declared that arrangements had been made to bring 100,000 tons of Alberta coal to Ontario on May 1 next, and that in a short time it was hoped to get Alberta and Nova Scotia coal here as cheaply as United States coal was now brought in.

Interrupt Cock Fight

Windsor, Ont.—Three thousand dollars' worth of poultry is crowing wildly in the basement of the provincial police headquarters here as the result of a raid in Sandwich, when 45 game cocks were seized and the preliminaries for an old-fashioned cock fight interrupted. About 40 spectators were found in a basement where the cock pit was erected.

Eat More Apples

Ottawa.—Instead of eating an average of an apple a day, Canadians have pared their ration to four a week, figures cited at the annual convention of the Canadian horticultural council reveal. To boost the average up to the well-known slogan standard, an intensive advertising campaign is to be conducted during the ensuing year.

Explosion In German Factory

Reinsdorf, Saxony.—Five persons were killed and 38 others injured in a dynamite explosion, following a fire in the powder division of the Westphalian-Anhalt Explosive Factory here. The force of the blast was so strong that the roofs of surrounding buildings were torn off.

Tribute To Ebert

Berlin.—The cabinet has decided four weeks' of mourning shall be observed as a tribute to the late President Ebert.

Says Wheat Pool Will Effect Big Savings For The Farmers

Toronto.—The establishment of a Canadian national economic council for the discussion of problems common to the entire Dominion with a view to shaping an economic policy fair to all provinces, was the suggestion offered by George Edwards, president of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, in an address here, when the members of the Canadian Council of Agriculture were the guests of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association at dinner.

The west, said Mr. Edwards was doing its best to solve the problem presented by the present difficult times. The western farmer had awakened to the fact that he was the only manufacturer to throw his product on the market without regard to price or cost of production, and as a result 60 per cent. of the grain growers had organized for co-operative marketing purposes.

The Saskatchewan wheat pool, he said, would at least secure for its members the average price for the season, and he estimated that in view of the present high price of wheat it would result in a saving of between $20,000,000 and $30,000,000 to the Saskatchewan farmers this year.

A cordial welcome to the guests was extended by the chairman, T. A. Russell, of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, who pointed out that the two organizations had much in common, the members of both being engaged in basic industries of Canada.

Alberta Will Repeat Display At Wembley

Government Is Undecided Whether They Will Send Representative

Edmonton.—Alberta will be represented at Wembley again this year, it is stated, by Premier Greenfield. The exhibition made by the province last year, as part of the all-Canadian display, will be repeated but probably will have some changes and additions made to it, to bring it more fully up to date. It has not yet been decided, said the premier, whether a government representative will be sent with it, as was done last year, for either part or whole of the time, the exhibition is open.

In addition to the Wembley exhibit, there will be a provincial exhibit this year at the national exposition in Toronto, where space has already been selected and assigned for a display of Alberta's resources of farms, mines and forests.

Leeds Bans Sunday Games

Plebiscite Resulted In Seven To One Vote Against Proposal

London.—Permission for Sunday games in the parks has been decisively refused by the corporation of the City of Leeds, despite the intention of the petitioners to hedge such permission with severe restrictions.

Several public bodies petitioned against the granting of permission for Sunday games. A plebiscite taken by the newspapers resulted in a vote of approximately seven to one against the proposal.

London has any amount of band music, games and other entertainments in its parks on Sunday during the summer months, now that the ban has been lifted by the London County Council, but Liverpool for years has steadily opposed even Sunday band performances.

Bovine Tuberculosis Can Be Eradicated

But Owner Must Be Interested Says Government Official

Ottawa.—"Bovine tuberculosis can be eradicated at low cost, provided the owner is interested in cleaning up his herd, and will co-operate with the government," stated Dr. George Hilton, veterinary director-general, in addressing the select standing committee on agriculture and colonization of the House of Commons.

"We realize that an adequate supply of tuberculosis-free cattle is necessary," he continued, "to maintain our foreign markets."

British Columbia May Have Woollen Mill

British Company Is Investigating Site For a Factory

Victoria, B.C.—A large British wool manufacturing company plans construction of a woollen mill in British Columbia, it was announced by Major D. B. Martyn, provincial commissioner of industries. While refusing to divulge the name of the corporation, Major Martyn said that investigation is now being made in Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster for a factory site.

National Flag For Canada

Ottawa.—A national flag for Canada is the proposal of A. R. McMaster, Liberal member of the House of Commons for Brome. Mr. McMaster proposes to move that "the government should take such steps as may result in the creation or choice of a national flag.

First Jap Air Mail

Osaka, Japan.—Japan's first air mail service will be started soon between the cities of Osaka, Oita and Fukuoka. Passengers also may be carried. Each piece of mail will be carried for 40 sen (about 40 cents in Canadian money).

Bachelors Would Marry

Homesteaders in Alberta May Bring Prospective Brides From Old Country

Edmonton.—Unmarried farmers in the Vilna district in Alberta, are beginning to weaken under the monotony of "single blessedness."

At any rate a group of bachelor farmers, with the assistance of the Vilna Citizens' League, have commissioned Thomas Joakson, of Pine Knoll, to visit England and Ireland this summer and bring back with him women of marriageable age who would make suitable life partners for the Vilna homesteaders. The U.F.A. locals have endorsed the idea, both morally and financially.

Prospector Has Narrow Escape

Injured in Fall Down Shaft, Unattended For Eight Days

Dawson, Y.T.—Fred Foss, 60, a prospector, fell down a 30-foot shaft on Gold Creek on February 20, and, although badly injured, managed to climb to the surface and crawl to his cabin. Foss lay for eight days unattended and unable to help himself. He ran out of food and wood for fuel, and was close to death when his plight was discovered. He is expected to recover.

Home Bank Depositors

Ottawa.—Another delegation representing Home Bank depositors interviewed Premier Mackenzie King and Hon. James A. Robb, acting minister of finance. The interview was in private but it is understood that the delegation made representations with regard to the bill for indemnification of the depositors which the government proposes to introduce this session.

Take Tariff Out Of Politics

Windsor, Ont.—Tom Moore, Canadian labor chief, would have the whole Canadian tariff question taken out of the political arena and revised on a scientific basis, as an aid to the present unemployment problem confronting the Dominion he said. The tariff has been too long a plaything for political parties, Mr. Moore intimated.

Mounted Police Pensions

Ottawa.—Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice, will bring down a government bill to readjust Royal Canadian Mounted Police pensions in accordance with amended rates of pay.

Judgment Is Reserved In Grain Futures Case Before Privy Council

London.—The judicial committee of the privy council has reserved judgment on the appeal of the Attorney-General of Manitoba as to whether the act providing for the collecting of a tax by the province from the sellers of grain for future delivery was ultra vires of the province of Manitoba.

Special leave to appeal was granted to the Attorney-General of Manitoba, Hon. W. R. Craig, on his personal application by the judicial committee of the privy council in July, 1924. The Grain Futures Act, passed by the legislature of Manitoba in 1923, provided for the collection of a tax from persons selling grain for future delivery. Objections to the act had originally been raised by the province of Saskatchewan, the latter province having urged the Dominion Parliament to disallow this legislation on the ground that it involved one province employing powers of taxation which told most heavily upon the main industry of another province. The Supreme Court of Canada ruled against Manitoba in the case.

E. L. Newcombe, deputy minister of justice for the Dominion, stated at the hearing of the petition for leave to appeal, that he would not oppose it, as the matter was one of general constitutional importance. The provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta were both represented at the hearing of the appeal by Eugene Lafleur, K.C., and the province of Manitoba by W. N. Tilley, K.C., of Toronto, and Geoffrey Laurance, K.C., of London, Eng.

Great Britain Can Provide An Excellent Market For Our Export Bacon Trade

Every farmer in Canada is interested in our twenty million dollar bacon trade. Under maximum conditions of production and preparation for export we could expand our trade to a value of fifty million dollars every year.

It is agreed that a satisfactory market outlet is essential to the profitable production of any commodity. Whenever a market opens up there is some one willing to supply it and sometimes if that market is a profitable one, the competition becomes so keen that certain sources of supply are bound to be eliminated.

The farmers of Canada engage in the production of hogs in various quantities in different sections of the country. The type of farming, feeds available and market conditions determine to what extent hogs are produced. This production is primarily for the purpose of supplying pork and pork products to our own people; in other words the domestic market. And a great many factors help to determine what this domestic market will pay for hogs. High-priced feed, a scarcity of hogs and good industrial conditions are usually associated with high markets. On the other hand, an over-supply of hogs and unemployment tend to lower market prices. Our hog production as viewed from the standpoint of consumption is always greater than we can possibly use. Therefore, we must have some outlet for the surplus and it is the opinion of a great many of the hog producers and packers in Canada that the sort of hog produced should meet the requirements of our export trade.

Our export market for pork products is Great Britain. She is our best customer and, because this is so, we must pay due attention to her requirements if we want to remain in the business. Briefly, the requirements are these. A bacon in the form of a Wiltshire side. This side is preferred between the weights of 55 to 65 lbs. which is the equivalent of a 185-215 lbs. hog, although hogs of the proper type and finish weighing from 180-230 lbs. at country points provide Wiltshire sides which are acceptable as to weight. The Wiltshire side must not only be within certain weight limits but, as well, distinctive in make and shape. It must not carry too much back fat, 1¼ in. to 1¾ in. and no more. However, we do not want thin, unfinished Wiltshires. In other words, from the standpoint of type, conformation, weight and fleshing, the requirements are met by what we have come to term a "select bacon hog." England wants a regular weekly supply and insists that it have a very mild cure. As regards this last requirement, the responsibility for its fulfillment rests at that present time with the packer.

Supremacy of Marquis Wheat

No Other Variety Has Replaced It In West

Since Marquis wheat was first introduced, a good many growers and breeders have been making selections from it, with a view to producing, if possible, an improved strain. From results obtained so far it seems quite clear that differences of greater or lesser importance actually exist. Before it will be possible to recommend one strain of Marquis over another, several years' testing will be necessary, however.

While certain new varieties bid fair to replace Marquis in the west, yet until these varieties have been tested further, the supremacy of Marquis wheat as a general variety for most parts of Western Canada will remain unchallenged. At the present time it is estimated that approximately 90 per cent. of all the spring wheat grown in Western Canada consists of the above variety, while in the United States, statisticians claim that approximately 70 per cent. of the spring wheat growing areas of that country is devoted to the production of this variety.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Ship Fresh Fish To England

Canadian Fresh Fish Successfully Marketed in Old Country

That Canadian fresh fish can be successfully marketed in England, and that a great development in this trade can be expected in the very near future, was a statement made by W. T. Marlow, general foreign freight agent, Atlantic services, Canadian Pacific Steamships, who has received word that the first shipment of fresh fish to be taken to England, under the scheme recently discussed with the Dominion Government by Major Hugh Green, head of a Canadian syndicate interested in the fishing industry, had been readily disposed of at Billingsgate.

Should this trade develop, it is proposed to have a regular line of vessels pick up the fish from the trawlers.

Big Dairy Project

Manitoba Dairy Farms to Operate Near Winnipeg

Development of a distinctly dairy community within 50 miles of Winnipeg, and the settlement of from 300 to 400 families, involving an expenditure approaching $2,000,000, within the next few years is assured, according to an announcement by Robert Jacob, M.L.A., legal representative of the Manitoba Dairy Farms, Limited.

Financed by St. Paul capital, some 70,000 acres of land southwest of Winnipeg on the Canadian National Railway, near Marchand, have been acquired and plans have been developed to such a stage that at least 25 families will be installed on ready-made farms within the next two months.—Free Press.

Grading System Unsuitable

Present System of Hog Grading is Not Satisfactory

There was a great amount of dissatisfaction expressed at the present system of hog grading at the annual meeting of the Western Livestock Shippers' Association held recently in Winnipeg.

It was the unanimous opinion of those present that some alteration in the system should take place, as many of the members pointed out that results had not come up to expectation. It was also agreed that the grading system now in vogue had not been responsible for an increase in the number of premium hogs.

The lifting of veterinary certificates on export cattle from Saskatchewan, for sale on the Winnipeg market, was also recommended and a resolution was passed that the association take up the matter forthwith at Ottawa with Dr. G. Hilton, the veterinary director-general.

From Bad to Worse

At a concert a man turned to the occupant of the next seat and remarked:

"What a wretched song that girl is singing."

"Do you think so?" said the stranger coldly. "I composed it."

"Er—what I mean is that it would be an excellent song if only the girl could sing."

"She is my daughter," was the frigid reply.

Germans Are Becoming Thinner

In the slim years of the inflation period thin figures became the fad in Germany, with the result that food consumption per person today is only 80 per cent. of the pre-war figure, while on public conveyances it is found that seats formerly comfortable for five persons easily seat six. German doctors declare the improved eating habits have brought the nation's health to a higher standard.

Flour Mill Production

Eighty-nine million bushels of wheat were ground in Canadian mills last year, or about 5,000,000 more than in 1923. This produced 19,923,000 barrels of flour, or 872,000 more than in 1923. Wheat flour exported during the year amounted to 11,477,868 barrels, as compared with 11,198,635 in the preceding year.

The atmosphere of the stock exchange is seldom tempered to suit the shorn lamb.

W. N. U. 1567

Butter Output Increases

Saskatchewan Farmers Are Evidently Drifting Into Diversification

Production of creamery butter in Saskatchewan during January, 1925, totalled 690,309 pounds, as compared with 476,023 pounds in the same month a year ago, an increase of 214,286 pounds or 45 per cent. Every creamery in the province had an increase in production during the month.

Central Saskatchewan produced 309,535 pounds during the month against 167,608 pounds a year ago, or an increase of 84.7 per cent. The southern section of the province produced 251,305 pounds, compared with 198,210 pounds the same month last year, while the northern section of the province produced 129,469 pounds against 110,205 pounds in 1924.

Penny in the Slot

It is understood that a machine for dispensing writing paper in hotels, which has been developed by the Stationery Disposing Machine Co., of Winnipeg, St. John and Montreal, is being taken up by Toronto business interests. It is the intention of the interested parties to incorporate a company, capitalized at $50,000 to market the machine in Ontario.

Alberta Sells Bonds

The best price realized by the Government of Alberta for an issue of provincial bonds, since before the war, was paid recently, when an issue of $750,000 highway bonds, 15 years, 5 per cent. was sold to a Toronto financial house at 99.63, yielding 5.035 per cent. There were seven tenderers for the bonds.

Constructing Speedy Seaplane

A British seaplane which will have a speed of five miles a minute is being constructed for the next Schneider Cup race, and will be ready for trial flights shortly, it is understood, in London. The machine will be streamlined from end to end and the engine will be let into the fuselage.

The average size hen egg weighs about 24 ounces to the dozen.

The Union Pacific Railroad crosses nine mountain ranges.

There are said to be 3,424 languages and dialects in the world.

Returned To Canada

Farming Opportunities Are Much Greater in This New Country

The Canadian Government immigration agents come directly into contact with farm settlers returning to Canada from the United States and consequently receive much inside knowledge of conditions of the two countries as they relate to agriculture. While some returning settlers naturally prefer to keep their own council others are quite frank in discussing their experiences and the causes which have led them to return to Canada. One example out of several occurring recently is quoted hereunder:

Twenty-one years ago Tony Hulskamp, of New Ulm, Minn., came to Canada, and after working for Foley Brothers, railway and general contractors in Western Canada, bought some farm land near Moose Jaw, Sask., on which he made a good living, but not a great deal of money. Hearing of the glowing accounts of the prosperity in the United States he decided to leave Canada and sold his farm at a sacrifice in July, 1924. He went to Montana, but he did not find much prosperity there among the farmers and could obtain no work. He then went to Minnesota and visited relatives in Brown and Redwood counties. He found no evidence of great prosperity; the farms were heavily mortgaged; work also difficult to obtain; there was a general feeling of discontent. He and his wife, therefore, decided, before what little money they had left was gone, to return to Canada and stay for the rest of their lives.

Mrs. Hulskamp declares that in their poorest days in Canada they always had enough to eat, sufficient clothes to wear, plenty of good friends and good schools for the children, etc.

A Warm Summer In Prospect

Smithsonian Institute Predicts Unusually Hot Summer This Year

Those who can't stand the stifling heat of the city during the warm months had better pick their shore and mountain retreats early this year for the coming summer will be unusually hot.

After studying a report giving the daily values of the sun's heat since 1920, experts of the Smithsonian Institute have concluded that the solar heat during the last two years has been below normal, but that now it is coming back strong and will arrive at normalcy by this summer. It is all a matter of sun spots, according to the experts. When there are few sun spots, as in 1923 and 1924, the sun burns low, like a fire that is not stirred. The time for many sun spots is now approaching, and, like a fire when the fresh coals are raked forward, the sun will soon send out more heat.

The reports upon which the conclusions are based have come from Smithsonian observatories, one in the nitrate desert of Chile on a mountain 9,500 feet high, and the other on a mountain in the Arizona desert country. As it never rains in the vicinity of the Chilean observatory and seldom near the Arizona station, they are strategically located for studying the moods of the solar system's great heating and lighting plant.

Will Help Settlers Unfitted For Farming

Empire Community Settlement Has Been Organized In England

To facilitate co-operation in emigration among retired professional classes with small fixed incomes, the Empire community settlement has been organized in England to care for retired military officers, civil servants, engineers and other professional men unfitted to go to the dominions as agricultural settlers in the ordinary way.

It is proposed to establish them overseas on model farms, something like garden cities, with two to five acres, dwelling, stable and outhouse sites, and club houses where meals may be obtained at a low rate. After five years of this life the settlers would be expected to find a permanent place in the dominion.

Bird Hero Dead

A feathered hero of the World War has died of old age. He was known as Carrier Pigeon No. 183-14 AF, and received the Medaille Militaire for "bravery and gallantry at Verdun." On one occasion he saved a large body of French soldiers who were surrounded and deprived of all means of communication.

A Crate of Apples

An international romance may result from a crate of apples sent to England from the Hood River country in Oregon. In the crate was a letter saying that the grower of the apples seeks a wife. He states he is rather wealthy, owns a large orchard, a well equipped house and four motor cars. Several girls are writing to the apple man.

An Advance

According to Professor Julian Huxley, after they are married, the female scorpion eats her husband. Of course, with more civilized creatures the husband only gets pecked.—London Sunday Pictoria.

France has five broadcasting stations and Great Britain nine, as compared with nearly 600 in the United States.

The Woolworth Building in New York, which towers 792 feet, is the highest building in the world.

Fortune tellers get a share of your fortune for telling it.

Killing Initiative

Standardization of Literature at a Sacrifice to Craftsmanship

Intellectual standardization threatens the literary world, according to Robert J. C. Stead, of Ottawa, Canadian writer, who spoke to the university extension class in journalism at Toronto.

Just as the industrial world has swerved into a group of standardization, turning out vast quantities of material at low prices at the sacrifice of true craftsmanship, so there was an imminent tendency to take the initiative out of writers, he claimed. Mr. Stead styled the cramping of imagination as one of the greatest menaces of the age. When thought was directed from certain centres, and people were taught to think on standard lines as was the case to a certain degree with Germany, this standardization of intellect would lead to chaotic state, and it would be necessary again to give individual initiative a chance to exert itself.

Britain Adding To Her Merchant Fleet

Realizes Equipment Must Not Be Allowed to Deteriorate

Great Britain is now building 52 per cent. of all the new ships in the world. Germany is second, France third, Italy fourth. The United States seems to have dropped out of the race altogether. Britain and Germany together have cornered 70 per cent. of all new construction. There may be several reasons for this situation. One, of course, is the traditional excellence of staff, plants and technique in Great Britain. But the most important is, perhaps, the full realization among the British people and by the British Government that Britain must, at all cost, build ships. Even though the enterprise be unprofitable at present, the equipment must upon no account be allowed to deteriorate. Britain's strongest rival, Germany, also appears to have come to a similar realization.

Horses In the West

Stock Raisers Now Breeding Better Class of Horses

A delegate to one of the annual meetings of the livestock associations, recently held at Toronto, stated that there were now so many horses in the northwest that there was no longer any market there for the east. How much has been done officially to stock that section of the country with the right animals is illustrated by the report of the superintendent at the Indian Head, Sask., experimental farm. Here it is noted that with the help of the livestock branch at Ottawa, which paid one-third of the service fees, farmers have been enabled to raise Clydesdales that have taken prizes at local and provincial shows, while one bred at the farm itself won first in the yearling class and junior championship at an international exhibition in Chicago.

A Golf Ball's Speed

When a golfer drives from the tee he probably little realizes the terrific speed at which he has sent the "wee sma' ba'" on its travels. He would probably be astonished to learn that he has imparted to it a speed more than twice as great as an express train, and considerably greater than that of any bird that flies.—Winnipeg Tribune.

Invents Machine For Writing Music

Father Lucas, a Catholic priest, is the inventor of a machine for writing music. He claims to have spent 13 years in perfecting the apparatus, which is now exhibited locally. It is built on the pattern of a typewriter, with a similar keyboard, and an arrangement near the roller for drawing the lines of the staff.

"Real Man's Country"

Story of a British Emigrant Who Made Good

Frank Day, of Glenworth, Saskatchewan, who came to Canada from England over 20 years ago, believes that the Dominion is a land of opportunity for the man willing to work hard. In a letter from him published recently in the Manitoba Free Press, he says in part:

"There may be among the ranks of the unemployed some men who are sincerely looking for work, and perhaps somewhat discouraged with the prospects for the future. To these men I would say: Be of good cheer and keep away from the ranks of those who are blaming everyone but themselves for their present position. I am sure there is a place in this great empire for all who are truly worthy of a position.

"I have been over twenty years in the west and never yet had to sponge on the cities for a meal. I have worked at nearly all the so-called low-down jobs—pick and shovel, wiping in round houses, mining, snow gangs, etc., in fact anything in the line of work. The result: From a weakling I developed into a real he-man. I gloried in the fact that I could hold down my end with the other fellow. I truly sought to give satisfaction to my employers.

"Today I farm three quarter sections of land. I still have times of discouragement. We had four dry years and two years the crop was hailed out.

"This is some game. A cup final has nothing on this when you are called upon to act the centre forward and watch the goal at the same time for fourteen hours a day, minus the applause. It keeps one fit.

"The eight-hour day simply won't work on the farm. I will admit there are some not fitted for farm work, but they will be few if a man takes an interest in the job.

"The champion wheat growers of the west came out of shop and factory. These poor, green men had the pluck and dogged determination to make good.

"This opportunity is still open. This is a real man's country, but it takes a real man to play the game. My hardest job was to get fit, but I am proud to have scored a goal for our side—the visitor's side."

Larger Acreage For Wheat Pool

Saskatchewan Organization to Stage Intensive Campaign

An active campaign for increased acreage is to be staged by the local shipping committees of the Saskatchewan wheat pool. A recommendation to this effect put to the special meeting of the 160 pool delegates at a recent session held in Regina was unanimously endorsed. The delegates will supervise the acreage campaign.

It was also decided to organize a follow-up campaign early in the summer to bring the acreage under contract to the pool up to the highest possible point.

Shipments of Meats

Ontario was the largest shipper of meats of the provinces of the Dominion in 1923, shipping in all 210,337,918 pounds. Of this amount 90,791,873 pounds were exported to Great Britain and 21,778,554 pounds to other countries. Manitoba was next in the shipping of meats with 45,591,190 pounds and Quebec third with 29,812,419 pounds.

The Cat Was Particular

Mrs. Key was visiting some friends, and left the following note for her nearest neighbor.

"Dear Mrs. Garrison.—Would you please put out a little food for the cat I have been feeding this winter? It will eat almost anything, but do not put yourself out."



Husky Dog-Sled Champion

Emil St. Goddard, driver of the winning team in the Eastern International Dog-sled Derby at Quebec, with "Yukon," his best dog, winner of the Balto trophy donated by Mrs. Edward T. Clark, of Sheepshead Bay, N.Y., in commemoration of the lead dog in the team which carried supplies of anti-toxin into Nome, Alaska recently, in the face of heavy odds and abnormally severe weather conditions. "Yukon" was considered the best representative of the husky breed entered in the Quebec race.

Forestry Expert Gives Some Valuable Advice On Methods Of Tree Planting In the West

(By Archibald Mitchell, Western Lecturer, Canadian Forestry Association)

Puddling the roots is an ancient and all-important practice in tree planting that is often more honored in the breach than in the observance, and it is well to remember that just as soon as the bale of trees arrives from the nursery it should be opened out and the roots dipped in a thick puddle of mud and water. This keeps them moist and in good condition till they are planted in their permanent situation. The puddle can be made in a hole in the ground or in a pail. If it is not convenient to plant the trees right away, i.e., for a day or two, they should be puddled and heeled in the ground till they can be planted. Heeling in is a simple matter. A trench is opened large enough to hold the roots comfortably. It should also be deep enough—too often it is far too shallow. The roots of the puddled plants are laid in this singly, but close together and covered well with soil, which should be tramped firmly about the roots, a most important matter in a dry country. Many plants get their death sentences from faulty heeling in.

Treated in this way they will keep for a week or two. At planting time they should be puddled again as soon as they are taken from the trench. The hole should be larger than the spread of the roots, and deep enough for the tree to be about two inches deeper than it was before lifting. Spread the roots out comfortably, if necessary, making a special mound for them in the bottom of the hole. As the earth is thrown in, the tree should be shaken up and down in the hole to allow the fine soil particles to settle closely round the fine rootlets. When it is about two-thirds full, tramp it down, then fill in the balance of the hole level with the ground, and tramp firmly again, leaving a shallow basin about two inches deep around the tree. Fill this full of water and allow it to soak away, after which fill again with water. After the second soaking, throw in the rest of the soil and leave it loose on the surface. If the ground is very dry, a third watering may be given, but it should be observed there must be no watering followed by tramping of the ground. Fill the hole full first, then water.

A little common sense goes a long way in the planting of trees. Treat them like living things unable to look after themselves. Study their requirements a little before you plant, and there should be no difficulties about the growing if they are alive.

Canadian Bacon Awarded Prize

Medals Given by British Dairy Farmers' Show to Toronto Firm

The prime minister, in the presence of Hon. W. R. Motherwell, minister of agriculture, presented Brig.-Gen. John A. Gunn, of Gunn's Ltd., Toronto, with medals awarded Gunns, Ltd., for bacon at the British Dairy Farmers' show, recently held in London, Eng. The medals were forwarded direct to the prime minister by the Canadian high commissioner.

Canada is the first country since the inception of the dairy show in 1876 to secure first prize with a perfect score. This victory has been the means of creating a growing interest for Canadian bacon on the British market, which is being reflected in the present prices being paid for select hogs.

Premier King, in presenting the medals to Gen. Gunn, congratulated him upon the success of the Canadian exhibit, but remarked that the country was more to be congratulated, as success of this nature greatly increased the standard and market for Canadian products in their English market in competition with the whole world.

Butter and Cheese Exports

Heavier Exports From Canada of Both Butter and Cheese

By the News Letter of the dairy and cold storage branch at Ottawa it is ascertained that during 1924, 22,243,939 lbs. of butter valued at $8,000,512, were exported from Canada compared with 13,173,711 lbs. valued at $4,905,608 in 1923; also that 121,456,600 lbs. of cheese valued at $22,575,787 were exported in 1924 compared with 116,201,900 lbs. valued at $23,445,401 in 1923. It will be seen that exportations of butter last year exceeded those of the year before by 9,170,228 lbs. and of cheese by 5,263,700 lbs. About thirty per cent. of the butter in 1924 and 80 per cent. of the cheese went to the United Kingdom. Nearly twenty per cent. of the butter went to the United States, or 182,613 lbs., over 18 per cent., 459,648 to Germany, and 265,019 lbs. to Panama.

Secure Country Elevators

Saskatchewan Wheat Pool Makes Arrangements to Control Elevators At Certain Points

Recommending that the surplus handling charge funds available from this year's pool wheat be utilized in securing country elevators at the heaviest contract shipping points, the district delegates of the Saskatchewan wheat pool in Regina, endorsed the elevator policy proposed by the board of directors.

The delegates further urged the directors to establish the "closest possible measure of co-operation with the farmer-owned elevators with a view to bringing about complete unanimity at the earliest possible moment."

The directorate was also authorized to proceed at once with the organization of a coarse grain pool and arrangements in connection with the local sales were left in the hands of the local committees.

Seeking For Good Parachute

Experiments on a large scale are being carried out by the Swedish military authorities in an effort to discover the best kind of parachute. It is the intention of the government, should the result of the experiments be satisfactory, to make the carrying of parachutes by air pilots and passengers passing over Sweden compulsory.

Big Wireless Station For Australia

The amalgamated wireless company of Great Britain will shortly begin erection of powerful wireless stations in Australia similar to those in Canada. One of the proposed stations will handle traffic for Britain and Europe through London direct; the other to work direct with Montreal and handle the North American traffic.

Left Babies At Show

When the British exhibition at Wembley closed for the season the parents of three children left at the nursery on the exhibition grounds could not be found. It is now proposed to charge a fee for keeping children when the exhibition re-opens and use this as a fund to care for deserted children.

Will Not Let Down Bars

"There will be no 'letting down the bars' on continental newcomers in the near future," stated W. J. Egan, deputy minister of immigration, when referred to a report to this effect emanating from Montreal.

To generate electricity without using coal, a European inventor has built a windmill that charges storage batteries.

Eighty-five per cent. of the people who are lame are affected on the left side.

The average weight of a lion is 500 pounds.

All things come to an end, but it is first necessary to start something.

More Brown Bread Eaten

English Are Becoming a Nation of Wholemeal Bread Eaters

The English are becoming a nation of wholemeal bread eaters. Since the pronouncement, a little more than a year ago, by the eminent surgeon, Sir William Arbuthnot Lane, that white bread is probably one of the causes of cancer, the bakers of England have noticed a great decrease in the sale of white bread and an increase in the consumption of wholemeal products.

This change in the national appetite has become so widespread that the Bakers Association has issued posters and pamphlets showing the benefits of the wholemeal diet, and urging its wider use.

Specific figures of one of the largest bakeries in London show the sale of wholemeal loaves during December to be almost three times that of the previous December.

Last year some of the English millers installed machines to bleach the wholemeal flour, but even this is no longer necessary, for there is no social stigma attached to brown bread these days.

Paris Wants One-Way Streets

Prefect of Police Morain recommends a general extension of one-way streets in Paris as the only possible solution of the problem of congestion which, without such action, will within two years become utterly insoluble, it is held. Experiments already made in Paris with one-way streets have proved successful.

Last of Squeers' Pupils Dies

The death is announced of Edmund Plummer, aged 93, last survivor of the boys under the tyrannical schoolmaster, Mr. Squeers, at Dotheboy's Hall, as pictured in Dickens' Nicholas Nickleby. Feb. 7 was the 113th anniversary of Dickens' birth.

An old tramp, who injured his foot while "looking for work," called on a veterinary surgeon and asked him to render first aid.

"But I'm not a doctor, my man," the latter replied. "I'm a veterinary."

"And I'm a veteran, ain't I?" said the tramp, "so what's the odds?"

The city may may bunco the farmer, but the farmer can get square by taking summer boarders.

A thin coating of cement is being poured on old tombstones in New England to preserve them.

The first Baptist Church in Vienna has been opened.

England spends annually $500,000,000 supporting its unemployed.

Studying The Next War

Section of the World Keeping Alive the War Spirit

With the din of the exploding shells hardly out of the ears of those who took part in the last war, it is bewildering to realize that the experts in our reduced armies are studying how the next war shall be waged. This may be imperative in a world so perturbed as is ours; but surely the time will yet dawn when, looking back upon a civilization in which it was necessary, this will be regarded as a sign of the stark madness which actuated the peoples of the world.

Armies now being maintained may be smaller than before the war, and the great trained mass of citizen soldiers has been demobilized into civil life; but the scientific organisms of those armies are, if anything, bigger than ever before. For wars, no matter how waged, must be won in the future by superior brains.

A remarkable observation is how general characteristics already are being attributed to the next war. Anticipations of its nature are set forth. It will be a naval war, or a war on land, or, some suggest, be fought almost solely in the air. But where the probability is that wars of the future, as of the immediate past, will be waged in all these arenas, the further question is debated whether it will be a war of movement or again of trench warfare.

Field-Marshal Sir William Robertson, who was Q.M.G. of the British forces in France before he became chief of general staff in Great Britain during the greater part of the war, has set forth that the experience of trench warfare is inadequate to confir many anticipation that the next war will be waged similarly. He somewhat suggests the probability of it being a war of movement. But the element of every war is one of surprise. The use of imagination, coupled by the close study of military history, may go far to provide a sound perspective for the military experts; but Sir William Robertson is insistent that the next war can only be won by giving most thought to it, and not so much to the last.—Manitoba Free Press.

Poultry In Alberta

High Average Number of Poultry Per Farm in This Province

Remarkable growth has been recorded during the past few years in the poultry industry of the province of Alberta, and the figures for the past year show consistent increases in all branches, particularly in the export of eggs. Prior to 1922 practically no eggs were exported, but in that year a considerable export trade developed, which had grown in 1923 to a net export over imports of 44,906 cases. In 1924 the exports leaped to 60,133 cases, a 33 per cent. increase over 1923, and the imports were almost entirely shut off.

The number of poultry kept has risen from less than 5,000,000 in 1921 to over 7,200,000 in 1924. Canada's average per farm is 63.9 birds, while Alberta's is 79.9.

The Future Generation

Professional Men Have Smaller Families Than the Laboring Class

Coal miners rear the largest families, and architects, dentists, physicians and surgeons the smallest, according to statistics furnished by the department of commerce in Washington. For the miner's family the number of children average as high as 8.1, while for the architect's it drops as low as 2.8. Actors also fall into the low percentages as parents. The figures corroborate the drift complained of all over the world. That is to say, the professional and leisure classes show an actual decline in the birth rate, while the hardier classes in the ranks of the toilers are making the sole contribution to population increase.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Invention Of Roman General

Watermills for grinding grain are said to have been invented by Belisarius, the famous general of the Roman Emperor Justinian, while besieged in Rome by the Goths in the year 555 A.D. Many of the ancient people parched their grain and then pounded it into coarse meal. Afterwards mills were invented consisted of a stone crushing the grain by turning upon another stone. They were operated by men and beasts with great labor.

Automobiles In Canada

Automobiles registered in Canada in 1924 are estimated to number 621,469 as compared with 584,285 in the preceding year. Alberta had 43,044 cars, British Columbia 51,200, Manitoba 42,000, New Brunswick 19,558, Nova Scotia 20,141, Ontario 297,800, Prince Edward Island 2,525, Quebec 77,748, Saskatchewan 67,056, and the Yukon 96.

A Circle

Master: "Can any boy tell me what a circle is?"

Freddie: "A circle is a line of no depth running round a dot for ever."

The jawbone of the average whale is 25 feet in length. The tongue of such a monster will yield a ton of oil.

Do not rest your arms on the table. Stack your weapons in a corner before dinner.

Modern Girl Is Superior

Taller, Stronger and Heavier Than Those of Preceding Generation

Girls of today come much nearer being modern Dianas than their sisters of the preceding generations. The physical education department of an Ohio co-educational college has presented the evidence.

The modern girl is taller, stronger and heavier than her grandmother and her mother were at the same age. The tests are conclusive, for they represent studies made of sixteen hundred women entering college in each of three periods; from 1886 to 1903, from 1909 to 1915 and from 1918 to 1922.

The average freshman woman, up to 1903, was five feet two and six tenths inches in height. Her college sister of this day is nearly two inches taller.

In weight another increase is recorded. The average eighteen-year-old college girl weighs one hundred and sixteen pounds. Her predecessor of 1886 weighed slightly more than one hundred and twelve.

Various strength tests similarly show the superiority of the modern girl.—Toledo Blade.

Fruit On the Prairies

Experiments Being Made to Produce Hardy Varieties

The breeding of hardy fruits for the prairie is one of the most important lines of activity of the department of horticulture, according to Dr. C. F. Patterson, professor of horticulture at the University of Saskatchewan, in addressing the agricultural societies' convention.

Pointing to the home fruit gardens and plantations of Eastern Canada as a source of pleasure and profit, the speaker said that the western country provides a contrast which is irremediable at present, as many of the temperate fruits are not winter-hardy on the plains and only a few may be planted with assurance of returns. Dr. Patterson believed that an abundance of apples, plums, cherries, currents, raspberries, gooseberries and strawberries would be a delight to prairie people, and would do much to make them a contented people. "To provide a variety of fruits," he said, "for the prairie home garden and thereby to improve living conditions on the prairie is the central aim of our fruit breeding projects."

Trials Of An Editor

Cannot See Any Humor Is Errors and Mistakes

Typographical errors and mistakes often seem extraordinarily funny to the great reading public, but in the office where they occur they seem more like tragedies. We recall that this old palladium of liberty, in an elaborate report of a Jewish wedding, once said that the happy pair were followed closely down the aisle by the officiating rabbit. That seemed very funny to the light-minded, but it did not seem funny to us, especially when the bride's father came to see us about it.—Ohio State Journal.

Manitoba Honey Production

Aggregate Value to the Producer In 1924 Was $209,000

The number of registered beekeepers in Manitoba increased from 1,200 to 1,800 between 1923 and 1924. The aggregate value of the honey production in 1924 was $200,000 net to the producers. Beekeeping has developed to such an extent that the western demand is now chiefly met by home production, and factories for making apiary supplies have been established at Winnipeg.

Adulteration Of Feeds

"Our miller friends are behaving excellently," said Hon. W. R. Motherwell, minister of agriculture, after informing the House of Commons that there had not been a single complaint regarding the adulteration of feeds since the amending of the Feeding Stuffs Act last session. The house was considering a vote of $295,000 for seed, feed and fertilizer control. The item passed.

Might Be Correct

A Frenchman who had come to Canada had learned our language fairly well, but often mixed up his idioms.

One day he met a father and son, both very handsome and resembling each other. The Frenchman wished to make a compliment, so turning to the son, he said, "You're a regular chip off the old blockhead, aren't you?"

Charlemagne's Oak

Charlemagne's oak, five centuries old and one of the largest and most ancient trees in the forest of Fontainebleau in France, fell a victim to a violent storm. The fate of the famous oak was but one item in a long tale of trees uprooted and houses unroofed in all parts of the country.

Montreal Busy Port

During the navigation season of 1924, 1,222 ocean and coastal ships arrived in the port of Montreal, as against 1,114 in 1923 and 1,194 in 1922. Montreal, with a population of over 700,000, in addition to being the largest city in Canada, is the largest inland port in the world.

In A Boom Town

He.—"I would give lots to make you happy." She.—"Vacant or improved?"

Beware of him who finds it necessary to boast of his honesty.

Vegetables Valuable In the Diet

The Farm Garden Should Provide An Abundance of Vegetables

In a country so well supplied with rich soil and a climate favorable for agriculture, there should be no lack of table vegetables. Not only for health's sake but for the enjoyment of eating, the vegetable part of the daily dinner should not be confined to the plebian potato. Carrots, beets, parsnips, onions and many other vegetables suitable for the table can be grown almost everywhere in the west and with almost as little trouble as the potato. The farm vegetable garden need not be large, as even a small bit of ground properly tilled will produce abundance and variety for the twelve months of the year.

The beet has a variety of uses. It may be eaten as greens, top and root during the summer months, and as a vegetable later in the season and during the winter. Nor is the pickled beet to be despised, particularly if prepared when still young and tender. Beets do best in a rich loamy soil with enough sand to make it easily worked. They will succeed reasonably well, however, in most prairie soils. Liberal applications of well rotted manure will ensure that tenderness in the crop that comes from rapid growth. The soil should be worked into a fine tilth. The seed is best sown by hand in a shallow furrow made with a rake or hoe, or with a wheel seeder. The seed should be dropped about half an inch apart in the row and about three quarters of an inch deep. It is important to firm the soil over the seed by rolling or walking upon it and then raking gently to slightly loosen the surface. An ounce or two of seed will furnish sufficient crop for the average family. Beets will stand some frost and may be sown from the tenth to the middle of May in the southern and middle areas of the prairie provinces. In a limited garden space the rows may be as close as eighteen inches apart, but where more room is available two and a half feet apart is recommended. Thinning the plants in the rows may be deferred until the beets are large enough for cooking for greens. The thinning should be continuous over a month or two throughout the whole bed, ultimately leaving the crop about four inches apart to finish its growth. Very large beets are not desirable. It is therefore wel lto harvest the largest of them as soon as they reach about three inches in diameter and to can or pickle them for winter use. Smaller ones may be left in the row to be harvested for putting away in the cellar in the raw state. The varieties, Detroit Dark Red, Crimson Globe and Dandy are recommended by the Brandon experimental farm authorities.

Garden carrots are grown in practically the same manner as are beets, but as carrot seed germination is sometimes uncertain it is well to use a more generous quantity of seed and to thin out the crop to an inch and a half tto two inches apart, when they are sufficiently large to handle. From the time they are large enough to use, the thinning may proceed through the season by taking out the largest roots throughout the bed from day to day. The varieties Chantenay, Scarlet Nantes and Garden Gem, are recommended. Both with carrots and beets surface cultivation should be frequently done so as not only to prevent the weed growth, but to guard against the cracking of the soil and the loss of moisture through evaporation.

Parsnips require practically the same cultural treatment as beets and carrots. The plants should be thinned as soon as the second pair of leaves appear. Two inches apart is a good distance in a good soil with moderate supply. They are used only as a winter vegetable and are better in flavor if not harvested until after a sharp frost. They may even be allowed to freeze in storage without injury if permitted to thaw out gradually in cold water before use. Some gardeners make a practice of allowing a portion of the crop to remain in the ground over winter for early spring digging.

Wind and Temperature

A thermometer measures the temperature of the air. It is enclosed in glass and is therefore sheltered from the wind. If there is a warm wind which makes the air warm, naturally the thermometer will register the warmth, and the same is true of a cold wind, but a thermometer is not directly affected by any wind. A person in the wind will feel it keenly while a thermometer will not register any change in temperature if the wind has not made the air warmer or colder.—Portland Oregonian.

Clever Woman Contractor

Mrs. E. E. O'Brien, of Oakland, Calif., does work almost, if not quite, unique for a woman. She is a contractor who bids on large jobs, and recently she has completed several projects.

Mrs. O'Brien built last year the Tunnel Road on the boulevard known as the Skyline, in Oakland, and graded and excavated the site of the United States Veterans' Hospital near Livermore, Calif.

Getting Ready For Spring

Lake head elevator equipment and machinery is now being overhauled in preparation for the opening of navigation. In some plants this includes extensive repairs, as previous to this year elevators were exceptionally busy, consequently little or no time was found to make necessary alterations.

Natural Resources Bulletin

Enormous Extent Of Lumbering Industry In Canada

Until one sees the actual figures of production it is hard to credit the amount of material being taken out of the forests of Canada. The variety of product and the quantities are enormous. A statement just issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics of the lumber industry in Canada for 1923 contains some figures that will be a revelation to many, even of those who are more or less familiar with the development of this great Canadian natural resource.

Of lumber alone nearly three and three-quarter thousand million board feet was cut by the sawmills, the value of which was $108,295,563.

Of shingles and lath there were 3,872,385,000 pieces cut, 2,718,650,000 shingles and 1,153,735,000 lath.

There were 4,336,932 railway ties sawn in the mills. This does not include the millions that are chopped by tie contractors in the woods. Box shooks numbered 3,393,218; pickets, 3,124,990; telegraph and telephone poles, 138,124; and slabs and edgings, 339,761 cords.

Spruce still holds the lead in quantity cut, although Douglas fir is a close second, and white pine third. There are 26 individual species of wood used for lumber, 18 species used for lath and 6 for shingles. Spruce is the principal wood used for lath, although such hardwoods as maple, beech, ash, birch and elm were sawn for lath.

Cedar almost held a monopoly of the shingle cut, but spruce, white pine, hemlock, balsam, fir and even poplar were used for small quantities. More than one-half of the shingles were cut in British Columbia, although 26,802,000 were cut in Ontario, 538,401,000 in Quebec and 239,460,000 in New Brunswick. The prairie provinces cut but few shingles, Alberta and Saskatchewan each producing only 330,000, from spruce and jack pine.

It would be difficult to estimate the number of trees required to provide this sawmill output, but even large as it is, authorities advise that if fire can be kept out of the forests, natural increment will replace the commercial cutting. It seems a small price to pay for such an important result, yet the toll being taken by forest fires is equal if not in excess of that used by industry.

Travelled For Two Years

Bottle Floated From Windsor, Ont., to California Coast

Donald McElhinney, 15-year-old London, Ont., high school boy, received a letter informing him that a pop bottle, in which he placed his name and address two years ago at Windsor, Ont., was picked up recently by J. W. Heygart, of the U.S.S. Tennesse, off the coast of Santa Barbara, Calif.

Presumably the bottle went out through the lakes and St. Lawrence route to the Atlantic Ocean, and then followed the coast line southward, probably passing through the Panama Canal into Pacific waters. It then appears to have started northward.

Canadian Bacon

Ontario Claims to be Taking the Lead in Exportation of this Product

Canadian bacon, and the Ontario product in particular, is finding a place in the markets of continental Europe and is also gaining preference on the British market, according to a statement made by the president of the Ontario Swine Breeders' Association at the annual meeting held at Toronto recently. Ontario is now leading all provinces of the Dominion in the exportation of bacon to England and the continent.

The Other Fellow's Job

The other fellow's job often looks best. Steinmetz, the little crippled wizard of electricity, regarded Jack Dempsey as his physical ideal. Also he thought Dempsey's calling and career quite fascinating. Dempsey, on the other hand, regarded Steinmetz as the man among men he most would like to be.—Ottawa Journal.

Sought Human Help

A red fox, with one of its feet caught in a steel trap, dragged itself to the home of M. Lavelle, farmer, near Pembroke, Ont. and made its presence known by scratching at the door. After its foot, which had been badly frozen, had been doctored, the fox had no objection to being placed in captivity.

Incrase Rolling Stock

Ninety engines were built for the Canadian National Railway at Kingston, Ont., Montreal and Schenectady, N.Y., in 1924. During the same year, 50 coaches, parlor cars and buffet parlor coaches were built for the government system.

Probe Gasoline Prices

Mayor George H. Webster, of Calgary, announced that the city commissioners were gathering prices of gasoline, retail, from cities all over Canada, with a view to ascertaining whether an exorbitant price of gasoline is being charged in Calgary.

An advertiser sometimes announces ridiculously low prices, but any woman can tell him that low prices are never ridiculous.

An "automatic automobile gear, which instantly adjusts itself to loads and grades, is an English invention.

A Metropolitan Wonder

Nearly Eight Hundred Million Used New York Subway Last Year

The subway in New York has been in operation for twenty years. Last year 714,933,000 rides were recorded, a total comparing with London's 216,996,000. The subway is one of the most amazing of metropolitan wonders. The way it whisks millions daily under Manhattan Island and the river is an engineering triumph. During the rush hour ten-car express trains arrive at each station every three minutes and the local trains every two minutes. Despite predictions, the frightful subway disaster has never happened. Also the fear that subway workers would suffer from fetid underground air proved a myth. Every worker immediately takes on what is called "subway fat." They are healthier than men in almost any other calling.—New York Correspondent.

Russia Is Warlike

Want Millions of Soldiers to Take to Field at Short Notice

Since taking over command of the Red army from Trotzky, War Minister Fruenz has been warning Russia against danger of attack from European powers and urging an increase in the Bolsheviki forces.

Speaking before a conference of Communist members of the army, the new war chief said the present strength of the organization, 562,500 men, was insufficient for mobilization purposes in the event of attack. For this reason, Russia must enlarge her territorial forces.

"Our Red army must not be regarded as merely a regular army," he said, "but as an armed national, ready at any moment to take up arms and enter battle. We must make our army such that at a moment the command can send to the battlefield millions of well trained fighters."

Quite Easily Explained

Farmer Thought Boys Had Made Big Mistake

A farmer had built a big barn and had given his two sons the task of making a small hole in the side in order to allow the cat to get in or out at will.

The boys cut the hole just beside the door, and made a thoroughly good job of it. Nevertheless, the farmer, on seeing it, became very annoyed.

"You boys," he growled, "can't do a thing right. Don't you see that the hole's in the wrong place?"

"Why, what do you mean?" asked the unhappy youngsters.

The farmer seized the door and flung it open wide, and, of course, covered the aperture.

"Now, where is your hole?" he shouted. "How can the cat get into the barn when the door's open?"

Many Agriculturists Coming

Present Immigration Policy Encourages Farmers to Come Here

The effect of the present immigration policy in encouraging farmers, farm laborers and female household workers to come to Canada, is indicated by a recent analysis according to occupation of immigrants arriving in the Dominion since 1920. In that year 52 per cent. of the total immigrants were agriculturists and domestics, while in 1921 the figure was 35 per cent. Since then the ratio of agriculturists and domestics toward all immigration has been steadily increasing, being 44 per cent. for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1922, 47 per cent. for the fiscal year 1923-24 and 51 per cent. for the nine months April to December 1924.

Germany Aids Shipbuilders

To stimulate German shipbuilding, the German Government will make available credits equal to 50 per cent. of the price agreed upon between the ship owners and the builders. This step is taken because the ship construction companies have no ready cash to advance to their workers, and the ship owners are likewise suffering from a scarcity of capital.

Will Unveil Famous Window

When the Duchess of York returns from East Africa she will unveil the famous Five Sisters Window in York Cathedral. It has been releaded with twelfth century lead, and the glass is said to be more precious than anything to be found in any other church in the world. The windows of York Minster were removed during the war to save them from the Zeppelins.

Predicts Good Beef Prices

The over-production of cattle has come to an end, the world's demand for beef has overtaken the supply, and therefore prices should be higher this year than in 1924, according to the annual report of the Review of the Frozen Meat Trade, published by the Wendel Company and recognized in Great Britain as an authoritative reference work.

Ku Klux Klan In Toronto

More than 200 were initiated into the Ku Klux Klan of Canada, at the fourth ceremony of its kind to be held in Toronto, it is reported. The Grand Kleagle, who is said to be a wealthy Montreal business man, was on hand to conduct the affair. It is stated that the order as instituted is strongly imperialistic in its aims.

A New One

Teacher: "Any animal with four legs is a quadruped; a man is a biped. Now, Leslie, tell me what a zebra is.

Leslie: "A strip-ed."

Cultivation of the Parsnip

Early Seeding is Advised as Plant is Of Slow Growth

Although many people have a particular fancy for parsnips they are a vegetable not extensively grown or especially abundant on the market at any time. Their season is short and they take a long time to mature. Messrs. McKillican and Cooper, of the Brandon, Man., experimental farm, in their recently published bulletin on "The Prairie Farmers' Vegetable Garden," advise seeding as early in the spring as the soil is ready, preparation of which should be the same as for beets and carrots, and point out that parsnips are better in flavor if not harvested until after a sharp frost. While the method of seeding is the same as for the aforementioned beets and carrots, parsnips, on account of uncertain germination of the seed, need a more liberal sowing than the latter. They should be thinned as soon as the second pair of leaves appear, about two or three inches apart being a good distance in a rich soil with a moderate supply of moisture. While, of course, the season for storing has long passed it might be observed that when parsnips are stored it should be in a cool cellar. If the cellar be dry, packing in sand lessens evaporation. Messrs. McKillican and Cooper advise that the roots may also be frozen and so left until required when they should be gradually thawed in cold water. A portion of the crop may even be allowed to remain in the ground over winter for early spring digging.

No Typical Englishman

Characteristics Cannot Be Summed Up In a Single Portrait

An advertiser in the personal columns of the Times asks for a "typical English gentleman," who must be "young, fair and tall," for the purposes of photographic advertisement. Ours is a race mixed and various, the product of conquests and "absorptions," of the strangest commingling of fierceness, tolerance and chance. From one source we draw that stolidity which strangers call dullness; from other sources, many of them Celtic, that swiftness of imagination which the dull call erratic. Less easily, perhaps, than any other people are we to be summed up in a single portrait. John Bull is certainly not our physical representative, nor is there any obvious substitute for him. A substitute may now be discovered, but it is to be presumed that of all the tall, fair young gentlemen who offer themselves to be photographed, not one will resemble the portly yeoman of tradition, or will present himself to his prospective employer with a ferocious bulldog sniffing at his heels.—London Times.

Had To Increase Price

House Painter Did Not Consider Future When Advertising

Good advertising should look not merely to the present, but to the future. It must have been a short-sighted house painter that inserted the following announcement in his home newspaper: "To the Public: The reason why I have hitherto been able to do painting so much cheaper than anybody else is because I am a bachelor and do not need to make a profit for the maintenance of a wife and children. 'Tis now my duty to inform the public that this advantage will shortly be withdrawn, as I am about to be married. You will therefore do well to send in your orders at once for the old rate."—Youth's Companion.

Woman Holds High Office

Donna Carmen S. De Pandolfini is the first woman to hold a high office in Argentina. She has been named a member of the national education council. Senora De Pandolfini, who lives in Buenos Aires, has been a teacher for thirty-five years, having commenced her career at the age of 15. She has never been absent from duty in all that time.

Meat Packing Industry

Official statistics relating to the slaughtering and meat packing industry of Canada for 1923, show a total production for the year of $138,401,845. Western provinces accounted for $33,502,109 of the total production, divided as follows: Manitoba, $13,123,207; Saskatchewan and Alberta, $12,662,346; and British Columbia, $7,716,556.

What Makes Life Enjoyable

"What seems to grow fairer to me as life goes by are the love and grace and tenderness of it, not its wit and cleverness and grandeur of knowledge —grand as knowledge is—but just the laughter of little children and the friendship of friends—the cosy talk by the fireside; the sight of flowers and the sound of music."—John Richard Green.

Bible World's Best Seller

The Bible still remains the world's best "seller." In the United States, the next best sellers are Harold Bell Wright's books. Only a short time ago a New Yorker purchased a Bible for $50,000. The same day the American Bible Society announced that it had just received an order for 1,500,000 copies to be sold at one cent apiece.

Occasionally a man's greatness can be traced to the marriage of the woman of his choice to some other man.

That which is so universal as death must be a benefit.

Production Of Newsprint

Canadians Are Small Newsprint Consumers Compared to the United States

Comparison of consumption of newsprint in Canada with that of the United States brings out some interesting information, and has a bearing upon the use being made of Canada's pulpwood forests, says the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior.

Last year Canada produced 1,352,994 tons of newsprint, of which 1,219,384 tons was exported principally to the United States. Canada used only 132,610 tons.

The United States produced 1,471,000 tons of newsprint and imported 1,192,699 tons from Canada and 156,000 tons from European countries. Exports amounted to about 17,500 tons, making a total amount available for consumption of 2,800,000.

Canada has, according to the latest newspaper directory, 114 daily papers, with a total average daily circulation of 1,646,000 copies. With a population of 8,755,853, as shown by the last census, this gives a daily newspaper for every 5.1 of the population.

The United States has 2,300 daily papers, with an estimated aggregate daily circulation of 33,000,000 copies. On the basis of the population figures of the 1920 census, 105,711,000, a daily newspaper is provided for every 3.2 of the population.

Per capita consumption of newsprint also shows a much higher rate in the United States as compared with Canada. In 1924, using census figures of population, the Canadian consumption of newsprint was 30.2 pounds, as compared with 53 pounds in the United States. This greater per capita consumption can be accounted for largely by the larger number of pages contained in the United States metropolitan dailies. United States newspapers with circulation in excess of 100,000 average 28 pages in daily editions and 103 pages in Sunday editions. In Canada the average size of daily papers would not exceed sixteen pages, although in the larger cities this is considerably exceeded.

Thus it will be seen that we have fewer daily papers per capita, our papers are of small size, and our consumption of newsprint is less, yet last year we came within 118,000 tons of equalling United States production. In addition to the 1,192,699 tons of newsprint we supplied to take care of their huge consumption, Canada's forests provided 1,330,250 cords of pulpwood and 691,443 tons of mechanical and chemical woodpulp.

Has Produced Coreless Apple

Solid Edible Fruit Grown On Tree in Quebec

An announcement has been made that a fruit grower in Quebec has a Fameuse apple tree which in 1923 produced apples which were a solid block of edible flesh, without seeds and without core. It is said that specimens of these apples have been submitted to the North American Pomological Society and the official horticulturist for the Dominion of Canada, so it is evident that at last the almost coreless apple has been produced. So far as can be ascertained, the core proper has been reduced to a thin line which runs down from the eye to the stem—the rest is edible flesh.

No credit can be given to anyone for securing this achievement. It is one of those freaks that occasionally occur in Nature. In the present case—presumably in the early stages—an ordinary Fameuse apple tree, in growing by cell division, developed a branch in which the capacity for producing the core in apples was very weak—so weak, in fact, that the apples are almost coreless. Externally the apples are similar to Fameuse—they are, in fact, "sports" or "freaks" of Fameuse.

Condemns Certain Ice Cream

"A great deal of the ice cream that is offered for sale today," said J. W. Kennedy, of Glengarry, in the House of Commons, "should have the word 'cream' eliminated. I think it is very patent that much of it is not ice cream at all." Agriculture estimates were under consideration at the time. Hon. W. R. Motherwell, minister of agriculture, remarked that ice cream came under the minister of health.

Seems Only Remedy

So long as the newspapers publish racing news, handbooking will continue to exist, says Chief of Police Dickson. So long as they publish any kind of news people will continue to back their judgment or their luck. So long as news exists newspapers will continue to publish it. The cure of the evil would appear to be the abolition of news.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Germans Invent Synthetic Wood

Synthetic wood, which may be kneaded like bread or putty, has been invented at Berlin.

The putty-like material is particularly adapted to plugging holes in a wood surface, or to moulding into artistic forms. After exposure to the air, the synthetic wood hardens and feels and looks like wood. In its hardened state, it may be sawed and split.

When a young man proposes and the girl tells him that he may hope, he may as well begin saving for the furniture.

"How did you get your cold?" "Got Chile on the radio last night."



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"CAPTAIN BLOOD," a Vitagraph picture with J. Warren Kerrigan in the title role, is an adaptation of this thrilling novel.

SYNOPSIS

Peter Blood, a young Irish physician, is deported as a slave to the Barbadoes by King James. He is bought by Colonel Bishop and falls in love with Arabella, the niece of the colonel. Don Diego de Espinosa y Valdez captures Bridgetown. Blood saves Mary Traill and Arabella. He captures the Spanish galleon, the Cinco Llagas. After escaping from another Spanish ship at Hispaniola, Captain Blood sails to Tortuga, rendezvous of the buccaneers of the Spanish Main. There, feeling that Arabella is lost to him for ever, he takes command of a private fleet and changes the name of the Cinco Llagas to the Arabella. Levasseur, a Frenchman who is in love with Madelon, the romantic daughter of d'Ogeron, joins Blood. They are to sail together when Levasseur gets word from Madelon to rescue her from a Dutch brig. Levasseur takes the Dutchman, makes a prisoner of Madelon's brother, and earns her contempt by his brutality.

CHAPTER XIV.—Continued.

Thereafter, what time the Captain languished in his lady's smile within the cabin, Cahusac was dealing with the spoils of war. The Dutch crew was ordered into the longboat, and bidden go to the devil. Fortunately, as they numbered fewer than thirty, the longboat, though perilously overcrowded, could yet contain them. Next, Cahusac having inspected the cargo, put the quartermaster and a score of men aboard the Jongvrouw, and left her to follow La Foudre, which he now headed south for the Leeward Islands.

The lady's brother was presently conducted to the cabin. The Captain rose to receive him, bending his stalwart height to avoid striking the cabin roof with his head. Mademoiselle rose, too.

"Why this?" she asked Levasseur, pointing to her brother's pinioned wrists.

"I deplore it," said he. "I desire it to end. Let M. d'Ogeron give me his parole . . ."

"I give you nothing."

"Henri, this is foolish! You are not behaving as my brother. You . . ."

"Little fool. Don't you perceive your wicked folly in the harm it has brought already? Lives have been lost—men have died—that this monster might overtake you. And don't you yet realize where you stand—in the power of this beast, of this cur born in a kennel and bred in thieving and murder?"

He might have said more but that Levasseur struck him across the mouth. Mademoiselle suppressed a scream, as the youth staggered back under the blow.

"You see," he said simply. "He strikes a man whose hands are bound."

The simple words, and more than the words, their tone of ineffable disdain aroused the passion that never slumbered deeply in Levasseur. He opened the door, and flung her brother through it.

"Put that rubbish under hatches until I call for it again," he roared, and shut the door.

Composing himself, he turned to the girl again with a deprecatory smile. But no smile answered him from her set face. She had seen her beloved hero's nature in curl papers. Fear growing to panic was written on her face, as she stood there leaning for support against the table. He caught her, seized her in his long arms and pulled her to him.

"No, no!" she panted.

"Yes, yes," he mocked her, and his mockery was the most terrible thing of all. He crushed her to him brutally, deliberately hurtful because she resisted, and kissed her whilst she writhed in his embrace.

Someone knocked. Cursing the interruption, Levasseur strode off to open. Cahusac stood before him. The Breton's face was grave. He came to report that they had sprung a leak between wind and water, the consequence of damage sustained from one of the Dutchman's shots. In alarm Levasseur went off with him. Ahead of them a low cloud showed on the horizon, which Cahusac pronounced one of the northermost of the Virgin Islands.

"We must run for shelter there, and careen her," said Levasseur. "I do not trust this oppressive heat. A storm may catch us before we make land."

"A storm or something else," said Cahusac grimly. "Have you noticed that?" He pointed away to starboard.

Levasseur looked and caught his breath. Two ships that at the distance seemed of considerable burden were heading towards them some five miles away.

For the remainder of that day Levasseur's thoughts were of anything but love. He remained on deck, his eyes now upon the land, now upon those two slowly gaining ships. To run for



He caught her—seized her in his long arms and pulled her to him

the open could avail them nothing, and in his leaky condition would provide an additional danger. He must stand at bay and fight. And then, towards evening, when within three miles of shore and when he was about to give the order to strip for battle, he almost fainted from relief to hear a voice from the crow's-nest above announce that the larger of the two ships was the Arabella. Her companion was presumably a prize.

Levasseur put off in a boat accompanied by Cahusac and two officers, and went to visit Captain Blood aboard the Arabella.

"Our brief separation has been mighty profitable," was Captain Blood's greeting. "It's a busy morning we've both had."

The tall ship that accompanied the Arabella was a Spanish vessel of twenty-six guns, the Santiago from Puerto Rico, with a hundred and twenty thousand weight of cacao, forty thousand pieces of eight, and the value of ten thousand more in jewels. A rich capture of which two-fifths under the articles went to Levasseur and his crew. Of the money and jewels a division was made on the spot. The cacao it was agreed should be taken to Tortuga to be sold.

Then it was the turn of Levasseur, and black grew the brow of Captain Blood as the Frenchman's tale was unfolded. At the end he roundly expressed his disapproval.

But Levasseur answered him, as he had answered Cahusac, that a ship was a ship, and it was ships they needed against their projected enterprise. Perhaps because things had gone well with him that day, Blood ended by shrugging the matter aside. Thereupon, Levasseur proposed that the Arabella and her prize should return to Tortuga, there to unload the cacao and enlist the further adventurers that could now be shipped. Levasseur meanwhile would effect certain necessary repairs, and then proceed south, await his admiral at Saltatudos for their enterprise against Maracaybo.

To Levasseur's relief, Captain Blood not only agreed, but pronounced himself ready to set sail at once.

No sooner had the Arabella departed than Levasseur brought his ships into the lagoon, and set his crew to work upon the erection of temporary quarters ashore for himself, his men, and his enforced guests during the careening and repairing of La Foudre.

At sunset that evening the wind freshened; it grew to a gale, and from that to such a hurricane that Levasseur was thankful to find himself ashore and his ships in safe shelter.

CHAPTER XV.
The Ransom

In the glory of the following morning, sparkling and clear after the storm, with an invigorating, briny tang in the air from the salt ponds on the south of the island, a curious scene was played on the beach of the Virgen Magra, at the foot of a ridge of bleached dunes, beside the spread of sail from which Levasseur had improvised a tent.

Enthroned upon an empty cask sat the French filibuster to transact important business; the business of making himself safe with the Governor of Tortuga. Before him, guarded by two half-naked negroes, stood young d'Ogeron. Near at hand, and under guard, mademoiselle his sister sat hunched upon a hillock of sand. Levasseur addressed himself to M. d'Ogeron.

"I trust, monsieur," said he, with mock suavity, "that I have made myself quite clear. Your ransom is fixed at twenty thousand pieces of eight, and you shall have liberty on parole to go to Tortuga to collect it. Meanwhile, your sister remains with me as a hostage."

"I refuse—utterly and absolutely, do you understand? So do your worst, and be damned for a filthy pirate," cried d'Ogeron.

"Remember your sister's honour is in pawn to me. Should you forget to return with the dowry, you will not consider it unreasonable that I forget to marry her." M. d'Ogeron observed the grey despair that had almost stamped the beauty from her face.

"No, you dog. A thousand times, no!"

"I beg that you will spare yourself and your sister," said the Captain, "by being reasonable. I have been too modest. But since I have said twenty thousand pieces of eight, twenty thousand pieces it shall be."

"And for what, if you please, have you said twenty thousand pieces of eight?"

Startled, Levasseur and his officers looked up and around. On the crest of the dunes behind them, in sharp silhouette against the deep cobalt of the sky, they beheld a tall, lean figure scrupulously dressed in black with silver lace, a crimson ostrich plume curled about the broad brim of his hat affording the only touch of colour. Under that hat was the tawny face of Captain Blood.

"Good morning, my Captain," said he, "it was last night's hurricane compelled our return. But who are these?"

Levasseur gnawed his lip, and changed colour. But he controlled himself to answer civilly.

"As you see two prisoners."

"Ah! Washed ashore in last night's gale, eh?"

(To be continued)

Chinese Honor Their Families

Elder Members Exact Implicit Obedience From the Younger

In China the individual is next to nobody and the family everything. And family does not mean simply a Chinaman's immediate household, his wife and children, but also his parents, his grandparents, his grand-uncles, his brothers and their wives and children, his young unmarried sisters, and the many servants necessary to attend to their wants.

Quite probably, all these people will be living under the same roof. Every son when he marries brings his wife to his father's house, and their children are born and brought up there. The greatest sin a man can commit is to harm his family or disgrace his ancestors.

The elder members of a family exact implicit obedience from the younger. If a sister is unmarried, and her elder brother finds what he considers a suitable husband for her, she is compelled to marry him. Were the ages reversed, however, the brother would have no authority to command obedience.

Old Prophecy Coming True

New York Hotel Carrying Out One Of Bellamy's Ideas

One of the big New York hotels announces that it is installing a radio receiving set in every room. Thus, there need be no lack of entertainment by day or night.

It is suggested that this system will be especially convenient for the guest who likes to hear a little music before he goes to sleep. And so is fulfilled the absurd prophecy made by Edward Bellamy, half a century ago, in his "Looking Backward," to the effect that some time we should be able, by turning a switch after getting into bed, to be lulled to sleep by pleasant music.

Soon we may have such contraptions in our bedrooms at home. They may even be built into the beds.—St. Catharines Standard.

Manitoba's Oldest Citizen

W. F. Stevenson, Manitoba's oldest citizen, celebrated his 101st birthday March 1. He is hale and hearty and in full possession of his faculties.

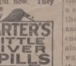
"I will migrate to my farm at Hillview again this summer, where I hope to help with the stooking again, as I have done for many years," he said.

The destruction by insects of farm crops, forest and animal life is estimated to approximate more than $8,000,000 every day.

Plans are being made to utilize hemp left over from manufacture of cordage, in making a substitute for lumber.

Constipation and Sluggish Liver

Don't take chances. Get Carter's Little Liver Pills right now. They never fail to make the liver do its duty. They relieve constipation, banish indigestion, drive out biliousness, stop dizziness, clear the complexion, put a healthy glow on the cheek and sparkle in the eye. Be sure and get the genuine.



Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

Hidden Treasure In Russia

Soviet Government Excavating Under Towers of the Kremlin

The Soviet Government has taken steps to excavate under the towers of the Kremlin for the famous hidden treasure of Ivan the Terrible, 1530-1584, said to include 800 volumes bound in pure gold and many Arabian, Persian, Assyrian and Byzantine manuscripts and parchments of priceless value.

The existence of such a library has been known for centuries, but its precise location has never been accurately determined. Peter the Great, in 1724, made an effort to find the library, but the excavating work had to be abandoned because of the physical difficulties. Similar efforts have since been made without success.

In spite of his cruelty and barbarity, Ivan is declared by Russian history to have been a great savant and lover of the arts, accumulating during his long reign what was for the age considered an enormous library, the libraries of Europe being ransacked for contributions to his collection. In the closing years of his reign he was surrounded by so many intriguers that the historians say he hid all his treasures, including his library, so that they might not fall into the hands of his enemies.

Preliminary surveys already carried out by the government are declared to show that the entire hill on which the Kremlin is built is intersected with an arterial system of subterranean tunnels and secret passages. Archaeologists express the belief that in ancient times an entire city existed under the present city of Moscow, many stone implements and other evidences of an ancient civilization having been unearthed.

Making Iodine From Seaweed

Japanese Now Lead World in the Quantity Produced

Since scientists have discovered that iodine is one of the essential elements for the growth of men and animals, the public has become interested in this element.

Ever since its discovery in 1812 iodine has been manufactured from the ashes of seaweed. Prior to that time seaweed was burned to produce lye. Since the beginning of the ninteenth century lye has been prepared almost exclusively from salt.

Seaweed burning is one of the quaint industries carried on by the peasants on the coast of Scotland, Ireland, Normandy and Norway. The Japanese also have developed an important iodine industry during the past twenty years and now lead the world in the quantity of iodine produced from seaweed.

Edison No Clock-Watcher

Time Is Last Thing He Wants To Know

Those who work with one eye on the clock might profit by the experience of Thomas A. Edison, our one-time townsman and telegraph operator at the old G.T.R. dispatching office.

During Mr. Edison's vacation last summer a peddler tried to sell him a watch, but the great man smiled and said:

"No, no, friend. I never owned a watch in my life. The one thing I want least of all to know is the time."—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

A Year's Dairy Products

In 1923, according to the Dominion dairy and cold storage News Letter, Canada produced 151,624,375 lbs. of cheese valued at $28,645,192; 162,834,608 lbs. of creamery butter valued at $56,873,410; and 100,000,000 lbs. of dairy butter valued at $30,000,000. In all the dairy products turned out, the quantity of milk used was 11,765,504,229 lb.; of fat equivalent to 411,794,743 lb. of which the total value was $233,629,033.

Fishing For Eels

Eels in growing quantity are being taken from the coastal and inland waters of the Dominion each year. During the 1923 season, 1,114 cwt. were caught by sea fishermen and 13,753 cwt. were taken in the inland waters, as compared with catches of 1,434 cwt. and 1,710 cwt. respectively in the previous year.

Build Branch Lines

Sir Henry Thornton indicated to western members that apart from the Lloydminster branch, as to which there is some doubt still, practically all of the western branch lines of the Canadian National, defeated last session in the sneate, will be re-introduced this session.

Foreign relations are like the other kind; they get along about as well without your anxiety.

Old-Time Saturday Night

Some of the Ideas Could Be Used With Profit Now

Every Saturday night in a very true sense offers a time for a checking-up process in the lives of individuals or collectively of families. There was a time in the history of this people when a solemn hush came over the family as the twilight hours fell upon the city and countryside. Shoes were blackened, cooking was finished, the family altar was set up, and whole families waited in a true religious manner for the dawn of the Sabbath day. But Time is a relentless sort of machine. It crushes ambitions; annihilates tradition, destroys our fondest dreams. Today much of the solemnity which in former days was a part of Saturday nights has disappeared, and one and all, old and young, give themselves over to thoughts of relxation from the strenuous work of the preceding week and surcease from worry. In a sense it would be a magnificent thing if we here in America could get back to some of the old-fashioned ideas which we have held relative to Saturday night. If we could sum up, for example, our week's accomplishments and plan for the coming days we could go forward to new and greater tasks, we should gain new inspirations for service to ourselves and to others. This may sound idealistic, but it is the sort of idealism that we need more and more as we progress.—Dayton News.

A British Crusader

Tomb Found In Jerusalem of Man Who Witnessed Signing Of British Charter

The tomb of a British crusader, who witnessed the signing of Magna Charta, has been discovered almost in the entrance to the holy sepulchre at Jerusalem.

The ancient worthy was Philip Daubigne, once a governor of the Channel Islands, and one of King John's councillors at the time that fretful monarch visited Runnymede. Daubigne died in the Holy Land about 1234.

Before sailying against the infidel, Daubigne tutored the young King Henry III. The ancient inscription on the tomb still is legible. It was identified by General Storres, British governor of Jerusalem, who found the crusader's arms on the gravestones were identical with those found on documents attested by Daubigne at Jersey, the capital of the Channel Islands.

World's Oldest Living Creatures

Great Tortoises Were in Existence Before Columbus Discovered America

The oldest living creatures in the world are said to be the great tortoises which inhabit the Galapagos Islands. To prevent their utter extermination an effort is being made to find a refuge for them on some desert island near the United States. A well known naturalist told the National Geographical Society at Washington that the tortoises, some of which were in existence before Columbus came to America in 1492, are rapidly killed off for oil, and will disappear unless an isle of refuge is found.

Prince Was Near Suspension

Paid Dues to Pressmen's Union Just In Time

The New York Newspaper Pressmen's Union was spared the painful necessity of suspending its star member, the Prince of Wales, when a cheque for $7, representing two months' dues, was received from him.

The rules of the union provide for suspension of any member who fails to pay his dues every two months. This period of grace for the Prince had almost expired and had he not paid he would have been barred from plying the trade in any union pressroom here. When he was made a member of the union last summer, he paid his dues in advance to January 1.

Alarm Clocks Play Chime

A young musician of Melbourne, Australia, decided there was music in everything. Even in an alarm clock. So he took a number of alarm clocks and filed the bells down until he had a perfect chromatic scale. Now he is awakened each morning with the clocks playing a chime-like tune.

The Smallest Engraving

A forty-four letter word has been engraved in the eye of a needle and sent to the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D.C., by Alfred McEwan. It can be read only when magnified 88 times. McEwan calls it "a crude, hurriedly prepared large sample of micro-engraving."

The campaign cost of electing a new British Parliament is estimated at more than $25,000,000.

Artesian Wells Known to Ancients

Oldest One In Europe Was Sunk In Twelfth entury

Artesian wells are of great antiquity; they were known to the Chinese and Egyptians of remote ages. In Europe the oldest known is that at Lillers, in Artois, France, from which province the name artesian is derived. This well was sunk in the twelfth century. Wells were sunk in various parts of Europe and in the Sahara Desert. Wherever the geological formation is favorable, water may be procured from the inexhaustible "waters under the earth."

In Queensland, 500 artesian wells, some 4,000 feet deep, but averaging 1,170 feet, produce nearly 195,000,000 gallons of water daily and have transformed much country from aridity to fertility. East of the coast range are about a score 3,200 feet deep. Notable artesian wells exist in Europe, one in Schladebach, in Prussia, being nearly a mile in depth. The ornamental fountains in Trafalgar Square, London, are supplied from artesian wells.

Famous Tower May Fall

Leaning Tower of Pisa is 14 Feet Off Perpendicular

The Rome Tribune publishes a dispatch from Pisa asserting that fear is expressed that the famous leaning tower is in danger of falling. The tower was built between the twelfth and the thirteenth centuries, and from the top leans fourteen feet off the perpendicular.

For years there has been discussion as to whether it was thus purposely built, or whether the leaning tendency was due to displacement of the structure.

A Gifted Son

Father.—I don't know what I'll ever make of that shiftless son of mine!

Friend.—Isn't he gifted in any way?

Father.—Gifted. Well, I should say he is! He hasn't got a thing that wasn't given to him!

There Are Exceptions

Manager of Store.—What do you mean by arguing with that lady? Let her have her own way. Remember, a customer is always right.

Assistant.—But she said we were swindlers.



Unicorn Is Real Animal

Figure on English Coat of Arms is Native of Mecca

The unicorn which figures on the coat of arms of England has always been regarded as a fabulous animal. Yet in 1503, an Italian traveller, who was, perhaps, the first European to visit Mecca, and whose account of his travels proves him to have been a careful and truthful observer, gives a very clear description of this creature, two specimens of which he saw in that city. "Now, I will tell you of their make," he writes. "The elder is shaped like a colt of thirty months, and he has a horn on his forehead about three arm-lengths. The other is like a colt of one year, and his horn is the length of three hands. The color is dark bay; the head like a hart's, but no long neck; a thin, short mane hangs over one side; the legs are slender and lean, like a goat's; the foot a little cloven, long, and much like a goat's, with some hair at the back of the legs.

Far Fetched Criticism

The London Times gives nearly two columns of its space to a pessimistic article on Canada written from California by a correspondent who is not a native of this country, who spends his winters in the south, and who deeply laments the "rigors" of the Canadian climate.—Toronto Globe.

A very little tombstone may tell a very big story.

FOR JOY OF GOOD HEALTH

Manitoba Woman Thanks Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Crandall, Manitoba.—"When I was a young girl at home and working I had terrible pains, almost more than I could bear, and I was not regular. These troubles kept me so tired all the time that I had no strength and no ambition to join in with my friends and have a good time. I was just tired and miserable always and life just seemed as if it wasn't worth living. I saw so much in the papers about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and then I had a friend who had taken it and told me about it, so I got some. Every month after taking it I got stronger and I soon did not suffer every month. It stopped the pains and helped me other ways. Then when my babies were coming I was tired and worn out the first three months and ached badly. I took the Vegetable Compound right along and must say it made a new woman of me and able to do my work, and it helped me through confinement. You see I am a farmer's wife with a big house to look after, and three babies now. I have told ever so many women about your medicine. Just last week I got a letter from my old chum in the East. Her baby was born fifteen days before mine and she told me she was not feeling very well, her back aches so much, and that she is going to take the same medicine I took. You can use my letter and I hope some one will be helped by it."—Mrs. Jos. H. Kidd, Box 66, Crandall, Manitoba. C

W. N. U. 1567

BOILS

BOILS will spread if unchecked. Minard's disinfects, relieves the pain and heals. Always keep Minard's handy.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

THE MASTER KEY That Opens All The Doors Of RADIO Entertainment.

THE *MAGNAVOX* STATION SELECTOR has made "radio tuning" a thing of the past. No TUNING is involved when you merely have to turn ONE DIAL until the pointer stops at the desired station.

Ten to twenty-five different programs an evening—your favorite station the instant you want it! Limitless entertainment has been brought within reach of every home by the achievement of Magnavox engineers.

Best of all, a Magnavox not only RECEIVES radio efficiently—it REPRODUCES the program in most pleasing tone and volume.

Magnavox Receiving Sets

TRF-50 illustrated below, and TRF-5 with separate reproducer, are the most satisfying, reliable, result bringing sets on the market at any price.

Purchased through and endorsed by The Old Established Music House of J. J. H. McLean & Co., Ltd., Winnipeg.

TRF-5

The same receiver as TRF-50 encased in a simpler cabinet and without built-in reproducer. Complete with tubes, batteries and loud speaker—

$233.30

Antenna $5 extra

TRF-50

Tuned radio frequency circuit with 5 tubes and single dial. Built-in Magnavox reproducer. Carved mahogany cabinet. Complete with tubes and batteries—

$268.30

Antenna $5 extra

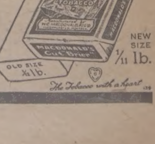


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175 McDermot Avenue East
WINNIPEG, - - CANADA

And now a bigger package for the same money—15¢

BRIER



NEW SIZE 1/11 lb.

(ALSO IN ½ LB. TINS 80¢)

The Tobacco with a heart

BAKE YOUR OWN BREAD WITH
ROYAL YEAST CAKES
The standard of Quality for over 50 years



WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Hon. William Pugsley, former minister of public works for Canada, and later Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick, died recently in Toronto.

The German minister of finance has prepared a new taxation bill which provides for an all-round increase in the duties on beer and tobacco.

H. G. Crawford, of the entomological branch of the department of agriculture, has been promoted to the position of chief of the division of field crop and garden insects.

"Italy must settle her war debts," says Senator Teodore Mayer, reporter for the senate finance committee, in his report on the financial budget for the fiscal year of 1924-25.

The House of Commons has approved the treaty between Canada and the United States for the suppression of smuggling along the international boundary.

Hon. Sir Edward Kemp, who was minister of militia overseas during the Great War, was married in Toronto recently to Mrs. Virginia Copping, of Arkansas.

Fifty-two mining claims were recorded in Manitoba during February, establishing a new record, it is announced by the mining recorder. Rice Lake districts was the principal field of activity.

A bill providing for a periodic day of rest for all workers, introduced in the Manitoba Legislature by John Queen, Labor, was killed in the law amendments committee. Objection was raised that a measure of that nature would impose an extreme hardship on industry.

A Giant Dirigible

Plans to Build Airship Twice Size of Los Angeles

The Goodyear Company of America is planninig the construction of a dirigible twice the size of the Los Angeles to establish a New York-London passenger service, it is reported.

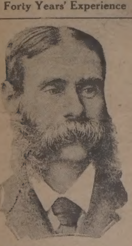
Dr. Karl Arnstein, former chief of construction at the Zeppelin plant, is said to have received an offer from the company to build the ship. The ship would have motors generating 4,000 horsepower.

Save the Forest Week

From Sunday, April 19, to Saturday, April 25, of this year, has been set aside by royal proclamation as "Save the Forest Week." The proclamation appears in a recent issue of the Canada Gazette.

Make the best you can of the worst you get.

Forty Years' Experience



Alport, Ont.—"I have much pleasure in testifying to the efficacy of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery which I have used in my family of nine children for over forty years. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be the best proprietary medicine of which I have any knowledge for building up the body and keeping it in good order. If taken according to the directions, together with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, I am convinced that there is no better tonic. I have been treated also by the Medical Staff at Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel and I have had no return of the trouble since that date (1910) which proves the thoroughness of their treatment."—H. F. Bickmore. All dealers.

Write Dr. Pierce, Pres. Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice.

W. N. U. 1567

Autos For Prince's South African Tour

Seven Seated Car For Use In Nigeria Is Painted Scarlet

For the Prince's use during his South African tour six handsome touring cars are being sent out, five for the staff and one for himself. All are of 25-30 h.p., and they will be in charge of Mr. F. J. Small, who drove the Prince during his travels in India, Australia, and Japan. The Prince's own car, which Mr. Small will drive, is a five-seater, painted royal blue and, upholstered in blue leather, with the Prince of Wales' crest on the doors and the three feathers in metal on the front of the car. For His Royal Highness's visit to Nigeria a huge seven-seater touring car, painted bright red, is being sent out. On the car will be prominently displayed His Royal Highness's crest, at the back and on the doors. Scarlet has been selected in preference to royal blue as being more impressive from the point of view of the West African natives.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS ALWAYS IN THE HOME

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little ones she will use nothing else and as long as there are babies in the home you will always find a box of Baby's Own Tablets on hand. Thousands of mothers have become convinced through the actual use of the Tablets that there is nothing to equal them in banishing constipation and indigestion; breaking up colds and simple fevers; expelling worms and promoting that healthful refreshing sleep so necessary to the welfare of little ones. Among the thousands of mothers who praise Baby's Own Tablets is Mrs. Alex. J. Perry, Atlantic, N.S., who says:—"I always keep Baby's Own Tablets in the house as I know of no other medicine that can equal them for the minor ills that come to young children." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Prize Winning Recipe For Mornay Sauce

Montreal Lady Wins First Prize In Borden Recipe Club Contest

Miss Anita Davis, Montreal, has just been advised of her success in winning first prize in the 1924 Borden Recipe Club contest. This club, which is international in membership, has such a contest each year, open to all members, of whom there are approximately two hundred thousand. Miss Davis essayed a sauce recipe, the plan of the contest being for each contestant to compete in the classification in which she feels she excels. Her recipe follows:

Mornay Sauce—International Prize Winner

½ cup butter, ¼ cup flour, 1 teaspoonful minced onion, ⅛ teaspoonful thyme, ½ bay leaf, ⅛ teaspoonful salt, ⅛ teaspoonful white pepper, dash cayenne, 3 egg yolks, 1 cup white stock, 1 cup Borden's Evaporated Milk, ¼ cup grated Canadian cheese, ½ cup grated Parmesan cheese.

In the top of a double boiler melt one-fourth cup butter; add onion and cook until yellow. Add the flour and stir until smooth. Combine milk and stock; pour gradually into the mixture, beating well with wire whip. Add seasonings and cook slowly for one hour. Strain, reheat, add cheese and let cook until cheese is melted. Cream remaining fourth cup butter. Beat in the egg yolks, gradually, one at a time; add slowly to sauce, mixing well, using care that water in lower part of boiler is not boiling.

This sauce is excellent for all au gratin dishes—crab meat, lobster, also fish, substituting fish stock for the white stock

Any woman wishing to receive the Borden Recipe Book can write the Borden Company in Montreal, mentioning this paper, and she will be sent a copy free of cost.

Performed Greatest Telegraphic Feat

Frank J. Brown Cabled Peace Treaty All Over World

The man who cabled the peace treaty all over the world—the greatest telegraphic feat in history—is about to retire from the G.P.O. under the age limit. His name is Mr. Frank J. Brown, assistant-secretary of the general post office, which he entered in 1886. Mr. Brown could tell a wonderful story of the development of cables, telegraphs and wireless. For some years he has been the head and front of all this business, and has travelled widely in connection with international conferences and the development of communications. He is a quiet, retiring sort of man, but very determined. The public have no conception of the vast size of the cable industry. Every weekday Lancashire alone sends 20,000 cables to the east.

Finds Holland Dull

The ex-Kaiser and his new wife have recently been to inspect the German crown jewels, which remain intact and were sent to Holland to repose in the vaults of a great bank during the war. William's second wife is very anxious to wear these fine jewels as Empress. She is fed up by the dullness of the little flat country of canals, and the expedition to admire the jewels was undertaken to mollify her.

The modern institution that would have caused the greatest awe 500 years ago is a ten-cent store.

Minard's Liniment Fine for the Hair

"Hello Daddy-don't forget my Wrigley's"
Slip a package in your pocket when you go home to-night.
Give the youngsters this wholesome, long-lasting sweet - for pleasure and benefit.
Use it yourself after smoking or when work drags. It's a great little freshener
WRIGLEY'S
"after every meal"
WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM
SEALED TIGHT KEPT RIGHT
R84

Appeals For Justice For France

Premier Herriot Wants to Tell the World Real Countenance of Nation

Premier Herriot recently met the Anglo-American Press Association members and delivered a statement reiterating engagements subscribed to by France and appealed for justice to France. Financial re-establishment, he told the newspapermen, is the first step toward the settlement of those engagements. "I do not regret Germany's prosperity," he said, "but I ask you to proclaim that my country had a share in it. I ask you to continue to help me in the present circumstances. We need the force of the three great democracies represented here to bring to the world the peace it has long desired. I ask you to again show the world the real countenance of France, her real character, her heroism and her sacrifices." An official revised version of the premier's speech was issued by the foreign office.

London Overstocked With Qualified Doctors

Five Thousand Are Tramping Streets Looking For Work

Five thousand qualified physicians are tramping the streets of London looking for jobs at anything from $10 a week up. Some of them are sleeping at night along the great curve of the Thames Embankment, the world famous resort of down-and-outers.

Tremendous activity among British and Irish medical schools has created a surplus of both men and women physicians since the war. Thousands of them are confronted with the choice of starvation or abandoning a profession to which they have devoted years of training.

National health insurance has made the young physicians' lot difficult. Under the insurance scheme, millions of persons, by paying a small weekly fee are assured of medical attention.

New Cars For King George

Automobile Now In Use Was Built In 1910

King George is to have a new car—or rather five new cars. The automobile that he has been using was built in 1910. The new limousines are especially adapted for state occasions. They have extra head room to permit His Majesty to wear his field marshal's helmet with the long plumes, and the windows are extra large, to allow admiring subjects a better view of their sovereign. The cars are painted in the royal claret, picked out with vermilion and the royal arms are emblazoned on the doors and on the back panels. The exterior mountings are of bronze, the upholstery is in blue morocco, and the interior fittings are of silver. Truly the cars are "fit for a king."

English Is Spoken

84.79 of Population in Canada Can Speak English Language

For Canada, as a whole, 84.79 per cent. of the total population, ten years of age and over, can speak English.

This proportion, according to the Dominion bureau of statistics, based on the sixth census of Canada, 1921, was distributed as follows: 58.69 per cent. spoke English only; 16.03 per cent. spoke English and French; 9.49 per cent. spoke English and a foreign tongue, and about three-fifths of one per cent., or 43.970 persons, comprising largely foreign born Austrians, Belgians and Jews, were reported as being able to speak English and French, in addition to the language of their racial group.

Texas leads the Union in the number of farms, that state having 436,033.

GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS
Don't trifle with a Pain in the Back—It may mean Kidney Trouble! Gin Pills will relieve you. Get a box to-day.
55

Design New Dirigible

Making Airships Faster and More Adaptable For Long Distance Fights

Innovation in dirigible designs, making the airships faster and safer and more feasible for long distance flights have been submitted to the British Government, says the Press Association. It quotes experts as saying it would be possible with the new ships to make the journey to New Zealand in nine days.

The new designs, it is explained, eliminate the gondolas with the exception of those carrying the motors, thus reducing resistance. They provide space for the pilot and navigating room in the ship's skeleton. This is declared to insure a considerable increase in the range of the flight as proved by experiments carried on by the national physical laboratory.

The new type of dirigible is credited to Commander C. D. Burney, Member of Parliament, director of the Airship Guarantee Company, with which the MacDonald Government placed an order for a ship of 5,000,000 cubic feet capacity, and to Chief Designer B. N. Wallis, who worked out a new type of mooring mast.

The new mast is described as having enormous arms, extending horizontally, into which the ship's nose fits when moored. Along one of these arms the passengers who ascend by an elevator, pass over a gangway to the dirigible's interior. The arms rotate around a fixed centre, thus enabling the ship to approach from any direction.

Plans also call for floating masts.

Great Britain's new ship will provide all these improvements and more upon which experts are working.

Would Advertise Canada

A Canadian Menu at Wembley Exhibition This Year

A new system of catering is to be employed at Wembley this year. The exhibition commissioners of Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Hong Kong, Ceylon, West Africa and the West Indies are making their own arrangements, with the object of giving visitors to their pavilions an opportunity to sample dishes produced in their various territories. What about Canada? Canadian cheese, we understand, was placed on the menu of the chief catering establishment at Wembley last year and made an excellent impression on the palates of those who sampled it. Why not a Canadian table d'hote this summer, at which Canadian food products can be introduced to those who patronize the Canadian pavilion?—Regina Post.

Unveils War Memorial

Gen. Sir Nevil MacCready Performs Ceremony in France

General Sir Nevil MacCready unvelled the tablet erected in Rouen Cathedral, France, by the war graves commission to the memory of the Empire's war dead. The tablet bears the royal arms, surrounded by those of the Dominions.

The tablet is inscribed in English and French.

"To the glory of God and to the memory of the one million dead of the British Empire, who fell in the Great War, 1914-18, and of whom the greater part rest in France."

The tablet is situated in the chapel of Saint Joan of Arc. Dr. Phillippe Roy, Canadian high commissioner at Paris, represented Canada at the ceremony.

Form Elevator Company

Application for the act to incorporate the Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited, with a capital of $1,000,000, will be made at the present session of the Manitoba Legislature, it was learned in Winnipeg. The executive of the Manitoba wheat pool has decided that the best interests of contract signers can be served by owning their own storehouses.

When a mother detects from the writhings and fretting of a child that worms are troubling it, she can procure a reliable remedy in Miller's Worm Powders which will expel all worms from the system. They may cause vomiting, but this need cause no anxiety, because it is but a manifestation of their thorough work. No worms can long exist where these Powders are used.

Where Men Are Scarce

The stamping ground for Cupid in England should be Sussex county.

In Sussex there are more women proportionately than in any county in England, the women numbering 1,274 to every 1,000 men. This is 108 more than the average for the rest of England, and about 188 more than in 1913 before the men went to war and the women to work in the fields.

Thos. W. Lawson Dead

Thomas W. Lawson, author of "Friday, the Thirteenth," "Frenzied Finance," "The Leak," and other books, and known as one of the most picturesque figures the financial world has ever produced, died in Boston following a recent operation from which he was expected to fully recover.

Silver Black Fox Farm

Another silver black fox farm has been started in Alberta. This one is at Claresholm, where A. McKinney and Son have begun operations with eight pairs imported from Prince Edward Island.

The Grand waterfall in Labrador is 200 feet high.

For Sore Feet—Minard's Liniment

INECTO RAPID
The world's best hair tint. Will restore gray hair to its natural color in 15 minutes.
Small Size $3.30 by mail
Double Size $5.50 by mail
The W. T. Pember Stores Limited
Phone M. 2274-5 129 Yonge St.
TORONTO, ONTARIO

Saskatchewan School Trustees

List of Officers Elected For the Coming Year

C. E. Little, Ogema, was elected president of the Saskatchewan School Trustees' Association at the convention in Saskatoon. He replaces James F. Bryant, Regina, who refused to accept the nomination for an eighth term.

The other officers chosen were:

Honorary president, James F. Bryant, Regina; first vice-president, F. W. Goulden, Ebenezer; second vice-president, Joseph Needham, Unity; secretary-treasurer, J. H. Cunningham, Regina; honorary vice-president, Mrs. William Allen, Moose Jaw.

United States Buys Famous Death Ray

Inventor Says Sale Made In Less Than Week

H. Grindell Matthews, inventor of the "death ray," asserted on his arrival in England from the United States, that he had disposed of his invention in that country, but he would not divulge the buyer's price.

Mr. Matthews, who was a passenger on the Aquitania, said: "England now has definitely lost the chance of obtaining my invention known as the 'death ray.' America snapped it up. I had been there only a week when I concluded negotiations for its sale."

MOST OLD FOLKS REQUIRE A HEART AND NERVE TONIC

After middle age little sickness and ailments seem harder to shake off than formerly as the heart action becomes weak and uncertain and the nerves are not as steady as they were in the younger days.

Now is the time when all aged people who wish to maintain their health and vigor and retain their energy unimpaired should use

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Mrs. M. O'Connor, Whitestone, Ont., writes:—"I have been troubled, most of my life, with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart, and fainting spells. I was advised, by a friend, to try Milburn's H. & N. Pills, which I did, and at once found relief, and I have never had a really bad spell since. I am 80 years of age and I always keep them in the house, and feel that with their help I will see many years yet. I always recommend them to anyone who is suffering from heart trouble."

For sale at all druggists and dealers.

Examining Steel By X-Rays

Apparatus Wanted to Detect Flaws Through Eight-Inch Thickness

At present X-rays can penetrate pieces of steel three inches thick, Professor Pullin, director of the radiological research department, Woolwich, Eng., told the Royal Society.

What was wanted, in order to detect flaws in castings which were a danger to men's lives, was apparatus to enable them to examine into castings of eight, ten or twelve inches, thickness.

A transformer had been constructed rated at 400,000 volts, and what was now required was a tube capable of taking that voltage.

When that was found they would be able to penetrate eight inches of steel.

Boat Refloats Itself

An invention said to render ships unsinkable has been given a trial on Lake Constance. The inventor, a German engineer named Libertau, installed the apparatus in a boat with a cargo of six hundred and sixty pounds. Libertrau then sank the boat, declaring it would re-appear within an hour. It did. It is said that the apparatus drives the water out of the hold of a vessel. Details of the invention are not available.

To combat a wave of hydrophobia, Yokohama, Japan, officials will fine anyone $250 if he leaves his dog unchained.

CUTICURA HEALS ITCHY PIMPLES
On Face, Neck and Chest. Were Hard, Large and Red. Lasted Six Months.

"My trouble began with pimples on my face, neck and chest. The pimples were hard, large and red and festered and itched very badly, especially at night. The irritation caused me to scratch and the scratching caused eruptions. The trouble lasted about six months.

"I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and they afforded relief, and after using one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment I was healed." (Signed) Miss Harriet Gusdorf, 617 S. Elm St., Spokane, Wash., June 4, 1923.

Cuticura Soap daily, with Cuticura Ointment occasionally, prevents pimples or other eruptions. They are pleasing to use, as is also Cuticura Talcum, an excellent deodorant.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Cuticura, P. O. Box 2616, Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Try our new Shaving Stick.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MARCH 15

OUR LORD'S RESURRECTION

Golden Text: The Lord is risen indeed. Luke 24.34.

Lesson: John 20.1-18.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 16.5-11.

The Text Explained and Illumined

The Visit of Mary Magdalene to the Tomb of Christ, verses 1, 2. On Sunday, the first day of the week, Mary Magdelene came early to the tomb of Jesus. Mary Magdelene was from the village of Magdala north of Tiberias; see Mk. 16.9. What Jesus had done for her is told in Lk. 8.2. She had been one of those near the cross (Jo. 19.23; Lk. 8.2). There were others with her, as the "we" in the next verse indicates, and they had come to embalm the body of Jesus (Mt. 28.1; Mk. 16.1; Lk. 24.1, 10).

A stone had been placed over the entrance of the tomb (Mk. 15.46) and sealed (Mt. 27.66). It was probably a cylindrical stone which could be rolled to either side in a groove at the base of the opening. The women found the stone removed and Mary hastened away to tell Peter and John (John always refers to himself in his Gospel as "the disciple whom Jesus loved"), while the others evidently remained at the tomb and the events took place which are recorded in Mt. 28.5-8, Mk. 16.5-8; and Lk. 24.4-10. On meeting the two disciples Mary cried out anxiously, "They have taken away the Lord out of the tomb, and we know not where they have laid Him."

Asthma Victims. The man or woman subject to asthma is indeed a victim. What can be more terrifying than to suddenly be seized with paroxysms of choking which seem to fairly threaten the existence of life itself. From such a condition Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has brought many to completely restored health and happiness. It is known and prized in every section of this broad land.

Treasure Hunters In Mexico

Believe City's Post Office Covers Gold and Precious Stones

Is Mexico City's post office built on a foundation of gold ingots and precious stones?

The claim is supported by Dr. Manuel Gamio, director of anthropology for the Mexican republic, who believes that the fabulous treasure of Montezuma, inherited from the kings of Anahuac and wrung from his vassals, is to be found beneath this palatial structure.

As a result of private investigations, several individuals, and one well-known salvage concern, have recently applied to the department of anthropology for permission to excavate under the post office. One American enthusiast offered to advance $10,000 for the privilege, and to divide his finds equally with the government.

The treasure hunters who petition Dr. Gamio for excavating concessions, are doubtless inspired by a letter written by Cortez himself to the king of Spain, shortly before the "Dismal Night," in which the conqueror describes the plunder. After enumerating the "bars and sheets of gold, the silver, feather-work and the stones, and other things of value allotted to Your Sacred Majesty," he adds in comment:

"These, besides their value, are such, and so marvellous, that for the sake of their novelty and strangeness, they have no price, nor is it probable that all the princes ever heard of in the world possess such treasure."

British Throne Is Secure

People Are Confident Nation Is Being Ruled Wisely

The splendors of Britain's historic throne have not ceased to shine through all the years of good King George and Queen Mary. Millions of British-hearted men and women are old enough to remember when Britain's King and Queen sorrowed in the many sorrows and rejoiced in the few joys of a conquering people who had set their feet in the long and hard road to victory.

The throne of Britain is encompassed by the truth of an experience shared by the British man and woman who led their people, and suffered with their people in the vigils and battles and sacrifices of war.—Toronto Telegram.

Germany and France Make Temporary Pact

Commercial Agreement to Remain in Force Nine Months

A commercial modus vivendi between France and Germany has been signed. The temporary trade arrangement, whereby each country gets the benefit of reduced tariffs on specially selected articles on a progressive sliding scale, will continue in force nine months. It will then give way to a permanent commercial treaty, which will be based on the new French tariff.

Search For Bonanza Claim

Staking his faith on a map portraying the location of an Arctic bonanza, James Townsend Fullerton, former mayor of Port Townsend, Wash., and the founder of a loganberry industry on the Olympic Peninsula of Washington, is to make a search with a friend in April for a rich mine in Alaska. The mine was discovered and mapped many years ago by a prospector who died suddenly after bringing out 282 pounds of nuggets, said Mr. Fullerton.

The best thing about a man is the influence of a good woman.

The man who acts little makes a big mistake.

Minard's Liniment for Colds



This Lassie Has Her Colds "Rubbed Away"

The mother of this attractive little girl, Mrs. E. E. Emmans, of 215 Seventh Ave., N. E., Portage La Prairie, Man., is one of the many Canadian mothers who are enthusiastic about the vaporizing salve, Vicks VapoRub, for treating children's colds. Mrs. Emmans writes: "My little girl had croup at night pretty badly and Vicks did her a lot of good. I have also used it with very satisfactory results for head and chest colds."

Vicks is just "rubbed on" for sore throat, tonsilitis, bronchitis, croup or deep chest colds. When so applied, Vicks has a double direct action: *internally* medicated vapors are inhaled while, at the same time, *externally*, it is absorbed through and stimulates the skin.

Predicts Further Earthquakes

Harvard University Professor Believes Another 'Quake May Be Expected In Few Months

Professor K. F. Mather, of the department of geology at Harvard University, states that there is good reason to believe that another earthquake comparable to the last in intensity may be expected within the next few months in the district of North America affected on February 28.

Danger to human life in the next earthquake, he declared, will lie more in human frailty and fear than from the physical incident itself. "If men and women keep cool and refuse to let their fear of the unknown drive them stark mad, there will be no loss of life from earthquakes in the north-eastern states," he said.

Canadian Motor Exports

Importance of This Growing Industry to the Dominion

Canada leads the world in automotive exports in proportion to production, domestic sales or ownership of motor vehicles or to that of population. Not relatively but absolutely the automotive exports of the Dominion are only exceeded by those of the United States. Since 1920 the motor vehicle exports of Canada have nearly doubled, the increase being from 9.8 per cent. to 17 per cent. of the automotive export trade of the world.

B.C. Lumber Industry

For the fiscal year ending September 30, 1924, the Pacific lumber inspection shows that British Columbia shipped a total of 639,156,324 feet of lumber from all ports. Shipments were made to the following principal markets: Japan, United Kingdom and the continent; Australia, China, New Zealand, India, South America, etc.

Timber Area of Canada

Of the total area of Canada, 950,000 square miles (approximately one-quarter of the whole) is forest land. Less than half of this carries timber of merchantable size (6 inches in diameter) at the present time, and only about one-quarter carries saw material (10 inches in diameter).

Nearly all children are subject to worms, and many are born with them. Spare them suffering by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, an excellent remedy.

So clear is the water in some of the Norway fjords that objects can be seen at a depth of more than 100 feet.

MONEY ORDERS
Buy your out-of-town supplies with Dominion Express Money Orders.

GRAIN FUTURES
Buy Bids and Offers in Wheat, Oats, Flax or Barley good for ten days in Winnipeg Market at only a few points away. Market very active now and many people have made big money buying privileges. Ten Offers or Ten Bids on 10,000 bushels only $15.00. Remit by certified cheque, money order or telegraph.
NORMAN TOBIAS
803 Union Bank Bldg., Winnipeg, Man.

1925 Field Seed Catalogue
NOW READY
We specialize in Northern grown, early maturing seed corn, sweet clover, alfalfa, sunflower and other field seeds. If you want our catalog or any of our special booklets on Corn Growing, Silos, Sweet Clover, Alfalfa, etc., send us a postcard today. They are all free for the asking.
JAS. D. McGREGOR
Glencarnock Farms, Brandon, Man.

Cook's Regulating Compound
A safe, Reliable, regulating medicine for women. Sold in three degrees of strength: No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet.
THE COOK MEDICINE CO. Toronto (formerly Windsor)

OVER HALF A CENTURY REPUTATION
DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE LIVER & KIDNEYS
WEAK KIDNEYS & BLADDER, GRAVEL, BACKACHE, &c.
DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR ANÆMIA
SAFE AND RELIABLE FOR LADIES AILMENTS
DR. LE CLERC'S VEGETABLE APERIENT PILLS
Sold by leading Chemists. Prices in England 3s. Dr. Le Clerc Med. Co. Haverstock Rd. N.W.5 London or Mail $1.10 from 71 Front St. E., Toronto, Ont. or 90, Beekman Street, New York City.



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The quickest to start, and the longest to last.

GIVE IT A TRIAL!

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Bread is best Food

Have you ever noticed, in providing for your table

When plenty of Bread is served, how much less of other food is desired.

Sweet, wholesome flour, the purest of milk, sugar and plenty of compressed yeast make our loaf a Bread without equal among other Breads.

Delia Bakery

Raspberry Plants!
Raspberry Plants!
AT
The Hartman Nursery
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MONEY TO LOAN
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Forthcoming Auction Sales
By W. C. KING

UNRESERVED

Auction Sale

—OF—

Horses, Cattle, Machinery, Feed, Harness, Furniture, etc.

On instructions from Mr. J. B. FLYNN (who is leaving the country and going to California), I will offer for Sale by Public Auction, on the

N.W. Qr. 21-31-18, West 4th

(9 miles North-West of Delia, near Starland Schoolhouse), on

Wednesday, March 18

1925, at 11 o'clock sharp

Comprising 9 head of Horses, 3 had of Cattle, Farm Machinery, Harness, Feed Poultry, Household Effects, etc.

Terms—Cash. Lunch at Noon.
W. C. KING, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

I beg to inform the public of Delia and district that I have taken over the Canadian Oil Co. Agency for this territory and can supply you with all grades of

OILS & GREASES

I am also handling

DRUMHELLER COAL

W. H. BLANEY
PHONE 21. DELIA.

FOR SALE

A number of Hogs, suitable for feeding; also three Sows, due to farrow in April. Apply
R. W. MORRISON, Delia P.O.
10 11a

FOR SALE

A quantity of Marquis Seed Wheat. This wheat was graded No. 1. Germination 94 per cent. Apply,
10-11p ART. SKELTON, Delia.

FOR SALE

A Top Buggy, with pole, practically new; also a Set of Light Harness.
Apply. CHAS. RIDER, Delia P.O.
10-11p

FOR SALE

Rye Grass Seed, $5 per 100lbs.; also 6-rowed Barley, cleaned, $1 per bushel.
E. R. TILLOTSON, Craigmyle
11 13p

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Chas. S. Milligan .... Editor
Jos. McKibbon .... Manager

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum, payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1925

THROUGH CANADIAN PORTS

A sign of the times was the visit to Ottawa recently of a delegation of three hundred men from the Maritime Provinces who presented their views to a full representation of the Federal cabinet. They want the restriction of the British preference entirely to goods entered at Canadian ports; they want a full equipment of Canadian ports and the adoption of every means to greater encouragement of the movement through Canadian ports, both East and West, of Canadian goods. They even went to the extent of intimating that there was a feeling in their provinces in favor of secession which could only be assuaged by prompt solution of the maritime problems. In his reply Premier King pointed out that two years ago Mr. Fielding made provision for encouraging more importation of goods through Canadian ports by granting a discount of 10 per cent. on British preferred goods entered at Canadian ports. That had had the desired effect, and since its operation it had attracted almost 100 per cent. of the goods to Canadian ports, so that there would be no advantage in extending it by restricting the application of the British preference entirely to Canadian ports. The premier made it clear that so long as there was a discrimination of four cents a bushel on wheat in favor of New York and against Canada Atlantic ports and a similar discrimination on other Canadian products there was no hope of getting more goods to go out through Canadian ports. That was the reason the government proposed this session to introduce a measure for the purpose of controlling and reducing ocean freight rates and removing the discrimination against Canadian ports. It was only an experiment. "We do not anticipate," said the Prime Minister, "that in a day or a month or a year the situation will be materially altered, but we are persuaded that the time has come for the one and only attempt to control this ocean freight situation. If it can be demonstrated that a government by control of these rates can obtain a fairer rate for the carriage of Canadian goods to Europe and also obtain wider markets for Canadian products then a vast new field will have been opened up for this country's endeavor." Touching on the question of secession, the premier said: "Isn't it time that this nonsense about secession was stopped. No Canadian who is really a Canadian can for one moment think of such a thing, and any other citizen of this country who talks such nonsense cannot have any appreciation of the true feeling of the overwhelming majority of Canadians."

Without a doubt the freight rate question, both ocean and railway, is the biggest problem in Canada today, and it is one which must be dealt with in a national and not in a sectional manner, the aim of which should be to effect as far as possible an equalization of rates for the whole country, eliminating to a large extent the present discrimination in rates as between different sections of the country.

Possibilities of The Dairy Pool.

(From The Calgary Herald).

Full information accompanies a contract that is being sent out to dairy farmers by the Alberta Co-operative Dairy Producers, Ltd. The plan adopted by the dairy pool is identical with that on which the wheat pool was organized. That is, that while asking the dairy farmers to sign the contract of the pool, they are given complete and closely detailed information on all points that may be questioned.

It will be admitted that the pooling of milk for city delivery, and to some extent, the pooling of cream, present greater hazards than the pooling of wheat. There is greater risk in the handling of butter. Cheese can probably be marketed through a pool just as safely as wheat.

This is not to suggest that all these products may not be safely and profitably marketed through the medium of a pool agency. What is suggested is that with the larger risk involved in handling dairy products arises a demand for the most careful business administration. This capable business administration the farmers themselves will have to supply.

The dairy pool has as good prospects as the wheat pool. It starts with advantages that the wheat pool lacked. The wheat pool had to solve all its problems from the beginning; the co-operative agencies that have since been organized have had the benefit of the wheat pool's experience and the advice of those who steered the wheat pool through its initial stages.

Dairy farmers entering the dairy pool need have no fear of opposition from present manufacturers. The latter are observing this venture with sympathetic eyes, their only comment being that a pool handling such products as this one will deal in will need first-class business management.

If the dairy pool, besides marketing the goods of its members, will strive constantly to improve the standard of the dairy products of the province it can do a great and valuable work for Alberta.

—ooo—

The annual report of the Alberta Workmen's Compensation Board for the year 1924 shows a total number of accidents of 7,382 as compared with 9,160 in 1923.

Local and District

BATTLE—Born, to Mr. and Mrs Felix Battle, on Sunday, March 8, a daughter.

JACKSON—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. B. Jackson, on Sunday, March 8, a daughter.

• • •

Fred Diegel shipped a carload of cattle and a carload of hogs to Calgary Tuesday.

• • •

Miss Dunne, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs A. Carson, returned to her home at Calgary a few days ago

• • •

Cliff Aitken left Friday morning for Vancouver, where he has accepted a position.

• • •

Mrs. G. Martin entertained the members of the Whatsitou Club at bridge last week.

• • •

Bert Dunfield left for Vancouver Friday, en route to Sydney, Australia, where in future he will reside.

• • •

Walter Scott and his bride arrived home on Saturday morning's train, and it would appear as if a chivaree is now in order.

• • •

Mr. O'Brien, of the First National Film Co., Calgary, was a business visitor in town Friday, calling on F. R. Mason, of the Picture Theatre.

• • •

The Highland Rebekah Lodge No. 75 will hold their annual dance in Mason's hall March 20. Dance and Supper, $1.50. Music by Speelman's Orchestra.—Advt.

• • •

In renewing his subscription to "The Times," a subscriber writes: "I do appreciate the fairness of your paper on all subjects dealt with, and I wish you and your paper every success."

• • •

The annual St. Patrick's dinner of the Women's Institute will be held in Mason's hall on March 21, from 5 to 8 p.m. Prices will be 50c., 35c. and 25c. per plate. A hot meal will be served.—Advt.

• • •

Con Schafer entertained a number of his bachelor friends to dinner on Sunday at Radio Farm. Following a well prepared repast, a discussion, "Bobbed versus Shingled," took place, whilst the music on the radio was much enjoyed.

• • •

On account of conflicting with other meetings, the first organization meeting of the Parent-Teachers' Association has been postponed until Tuesday, March 24, and will be held in the Union Church at 8 p.m.

• • •

Prof. Ottewell, of the University of Alberta, will deliver a lecture on "Evolution" in the Picture Theatre under the auspices of the Masonic Lodge on Wednesday, March 18. The public are cordially invited.

• • •

In order to raise money to meet the taxes due on the Rest Room, a subscription is being raised, and donations toward this worthy object will be gratefully received by H. G. Dunfield, J. A. Carter, V. J. Simpson, or G. H. Edgley.

• • •

The annual oration contest of the Ladies' Aid for the schools in the community and the spelling competition organized by the Women's Institute will be held jointly in Mason's hall on Friday night. Ladies are requested to bring cake or sandwiches.

• • •

Alex Dunbar is in the fox ranching business and has purchased a pair of silver foxes from Mr. Devine, Calgary. Mr. Dunbar is agent for this district and will be pleased to supply particulars to anyone interested in fox farming.

• • •

Taking into consideration that there was a paucity of buyers present, the sale of horses held Wednesday was fairly successful, between 50 and 60 horses changing hands. Messrs. Mackintosh and Smith, of Calgary, were the chief purchasers.

• • •

Mrs. Omang's section of the Women's Institute met at the home of Mrs. F. Falconer on Saturday afternoon, when it was decided to divide into two groups, under the leadership of Mrs. Omang and Mrs. Neville, and they will be known as "The Owls" during the rest of the year.

At the Novelty dance put on by the Good Time Club, in aid of the Rest Room, about 65 couples were present. The hall was beautifully decorated and a most enjoyable time was spent. R. W. Watson made an efficient M.C., whilst the music supplied by Speelman's Orchestra was highly satisfactory.

• • •

In honor of Mr. and Mrs George Sproat, who are leaving the district to reside in Saskatchewan, a farewell party was tendered them on Friday night, when a crowd of between 70 and 80 assembled, a pleasant time being spent. Mr. and Mrs. Sproat were the recipients of a purse of money subscribed by their many friends.

• • •

McIlvride Bros., of Rowley, were in town over the week-end. They are building one of the most up-to-date fox ranches in Canada at Rowley. At present they are selling registered silver black fox pups to be ranched on the above ranch under skilled management, and have a very interesting proposition for anyone interested along these lines.

• • •

A recommendation was brought in by the executive at the March meeting of the Ladies' Aid to the effect that the organization give the Board of Managers of the Union church the proceeds of the anniversary and Thanksgiving dinners this year and if less than $250 is realized to make it up to that amount, any further money that the organization could spare to be applied directly on the mortgage of the church property.

• • •

The Union Church celebrated its eighth anniversary with special services on Sunday, when the Rev W. K. Thompson, of Drumheller, occupied the pulpit. The Junior choir provided special music in the morning and the Senior choir in the evening, A. S. Newcombe contributing a solo. The anniversary dinner and concert fixed for Monday night was postponed owing to the inclemency of the weather.

• • •

A great time was spent at Springwater School on Friday night when the whist drive and dance under the auspices of the Sentinel Hill W.I. was held, close upon 100 people being present. Fourteen tables took part in the cards, honors going to Mrs. A McKay in the ladies and W Cave in the gents, whilst the consolation was secured by Mrs. W. Hudgeon and George Beaton.

• • •

The grandeur of historic spectacles and the intensity of human passions is seen in the greatest picture of all times—"A Royal Divorce," which will be screened at the Picture Theatre on Saturday, March 14, at 3 p.m. and 8.30 p.m., and on Monday, March 16, at 8. It is the story of Napoleon Bonaparte, the greatest personality the world has ever seen, the Battle of Waterloo, the burning of Moscow, but greater than all these is the intimate personal story of Napoleon, Josephine, Marie Louise, Wellington and all the crowned heads of Europe. It is a picture crammed with love, war, history and romance.—Advt.

SENTINEL HILL ITEM.S

Mrs. McLeod has taken up her residence in the teacherage.

R. A. McPherson left for Calgary Wednesday morning.

A number of the pupils from Sentinel Hill school expect to take part in the oratory and spelling contest on Friday next in Delia.

Nancy Chase returned home last week from Calgary, where she had been the victim of whooping cough since Christmas holidays.

The recent drive for membership in the Women's Institute resulted in about 70 members being added to the roll. The March meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. A Carson, who will be assisted in her duties as hostess by Mrs. W. Herzog. An interesting debate is expected to be part of the programme while the roll call will be answered by Irish jokes.

STONELAW NEWS.

On February 20 Mr and Mrs. E. S Trickel entertained a number of friends at cribbage, a pleasant time being spent.

On Monday, Feb 23, a large number of friends and neighbors chivareed Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Dahl, who were recently married at Munson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Heidt visited Mr and Mrs. Merle Keith at Bye Moor last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Erbe entertained a number of friends on Feb. 25, a most enjoyable evening being spent at 500, whilst the radio was also enjoyed, the music especially.

"A Royal Divorce."

One of the greatest pictures of all times, "A Royal Divorce," and which cost $2,000,000 to produce, is to be screened at the Picture Theatre this week-end and should be seen by everyone, both young and old.

It is the engrossing story of Napoleon Bonaparte of France, the greatest personality the world has ever seen, and is crowded with love, war, including the Battle of Waterloo and the burning of Moscow, and the romance of Josephine and the proud Austrian princess, Marie Louise, who shattered the destiny of the greatest man in history.

Alberta now has a total railway mileage of 4,822 miles, of which the C P R operates 2,009 miles and the Canadian National 1,974 miles.

Death of J. J. Larson.

It is with regret we record the death, which took place at the sanitarium, Calgary, on Sunday, of John J. Larson, of Long Lake. Mr. Larson, who had been in ill-health for quite a long time, was highly respected by all who came in contact with him and his death is greatly deplored. He came to this district from Minnesota and homesteaded in 1909. He went to Vancouver early in January for his health but the climate did not suit him and he returned to hospital in Calgary. Mr Larson was 49 years of age, and leaves to mourn his loss three sons and two daughters, Ernest, Almond, Stella, Stanley, and Evelyn, a sister, Mrs M. Dahl, of Long Lake, and a brother, Ludwig, of High Landing, Minnesota. His wife predeceased him nine years ago. The interment took place in Delia cemetery on Tuesday and was largely attended.

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Cards of Thanks.

For the floral tributes, kindness and sympathy of our friends and neighbors, who remembered us in sad bereavement of our brother, J. J. Larson, who passed away Sunday, March 8, we wish to express our heartfelt appreciation.

(Signed)

Ernest Larson, Olmer Larson, Stanley Larson, Stella Larson, Evelyn Larson, Louis Sverdahl, Severin Sverdahl.

We wish to thank the members of the Delia Ladies' Aid and Women's Institute, Highland Rebekah Lodge, and Mrs. Harcus for the lovely plants and cut flowers, and also Mrs. S Horsky for cake, sent to Mrs. Hubbard during her recent illness.

Mr. & Mrs. W. W. Hubbard,

—oo—

Will Practice at Hanna.

Charles Malcolm McLeod, of Amherst, N.S., haaing been admitted by the benchers of the Law Society of Alberta to the bar of this province, was presented to the full court of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court on Monday by A. A. McGillivray, K C., and was welcomed in a few words by the Chief Justice.

Mr McLeod has taken over the practice of L. E. Ormond at Hanna, the latter having moved to Calgary

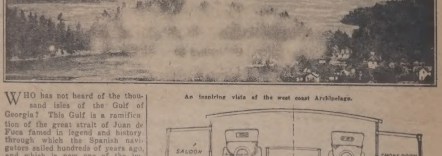
Local Grain Prices.

WEDNESDAY, March 11.
(Supplied by A. Dawson, Wolfe Elevator Co.

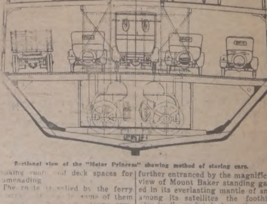
Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	$1.64
No. 2 Northern	1.60
No. 3 Northern	1.54
No. 4 Northern	1.46
No. 5	1.31
No. 6	1.20
Oats—	
No 2 C.W.	.38
No. 3 C.W.	.34
No. 4 C.W.	.34
Feed	.32

During the month of January 73 homesteads were taken up in Alberta

BY AUTO ON THE GULF OF GEORGIA



An inspiring vista of the west coast Archipelago.



Sectional view of the "Motor Princess" showing method of storing cars.

WHO has not heard of the thousand isles of the Gulf of Georgia? This Gulf is a ramification of the great strait of Juan de Fuca famed in legend and history through which the Spanish navigators sailed hundreds of years ago, and which is now one of the important trade routes of the world. It separates Vancouver Island from the mainland of British Columbia and the State of Washington, and is one of the most beautiful waterways known to man.

The city of Victoria, at the extreme south end of Vancouver Island, has several ferry lines connecting it with the mainland, but as the steamship services in the past have proved inadequate for the large crowds of summer visitors and motor tourists, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has put into service a fast-going vessel which operates twice daily between Victoria and Bellingham, Washington. The ferry is an important addition to the Canadian Pacific fleet and its name, "Motor Princess," is appropriate in that it is the first vessel of the company, operating on the Pacific, to be equipped with internal combustion engines. These engines give the boat a speed of about fourteen knots. On the two main decks there is parking space for fifty automobiles, and there is well appointed accommodation for two hundred and fifty passengers, saloon, restaurant, smoking room and deck spaces for promenading.

The route travelled by the ferry [illegible] some of them [illegible] gem [illegible] which make the waterway a succession of magnificent pictures. The traveller is further entranced by the magnificent view of Mount Baker standing garbed in its everlasting mantle of snow among its satellites the foothills. This lordly mountain is on the mainland near Bellingham, and, beautiful and inspiring, it is seen at its best when travelling to or from Victoria.